The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

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JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office No. 743 Washington Street. may24.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.10,'71

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 319 Hill st., Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch.
☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

R. ALLISON MILLER. H. BUCHANAN.
MILLER & BUCHANAN,
DENTISTS,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
April 5, '71-1y.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Miscellaneous.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE For all kinds of printing.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. January 4, 1871.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Meh15-tf

ROBT. KING, Merchant Tailor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited. April 12, 1871.

LEWISTOWN BOILER WORKS.
GEORGE PAWLING & CO., Manufacturers of Locomotive and Stationary Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Filling-Barrows for Furnaces, and Sheet Iron Work of every description. Works on Logan street, Lewistown, Pa.
All orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice. [Apr 5,'71,1y.

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

The Muses' Bower.

The Old Door Stone.

A song, a song for the old door stone,
To every household dear;
That hallowed spot, where joys and griefs,
Were shared for many a year,
When sank the sun to its daily rest,
When the wild bird's song was o'er,
When the toil and care of the passing day
Annoyed the heart no more;
Then on that loved and time-worn spot
We gathered one by one,
And spent the social twilight hour
Upon the old door stone.

How sweet to me do memories come
Of merry childhood's hours,
When we sped blithely through the fields
In search of budding flowers,
Or gathered berries from the bush,
Or bending greenwood tree,
Or chased the light-winged butterfly
With pealing shouts of glee;
The freshest hour in memory's book
Was spent at set of sun,
My weary head on mother's knee,
Upon the old door stone.

That mother's face, that mother's form,
Are graven on my heart,
And of life's holiest memories
They form the dearest part;
Her counsel and instructions given,
Of friendship, love and truth,
Have been my guardian and my guide,
Through all the ways of youth;
And yet I seem to hear again
Each loved and treasured tone,
When I in fancy sit me down,
Upon the old door stone.

Long years have passed since mother died,
Yet she is with me still,
Whether a toiler in the vale,
Or a wanderer on the hill;
Still with me at my morning care,
Or evening's quief rest,
The guardian angel by my side,
The kindest and the best,
A mother now, I often strive
To catch her thought and tone,
For those who cluster around my knee,
Upon my own door stone.

And oft beneath those clustering vines
Have kindred spirits met,
And holy words breathed softly there—
Vows all unbroken yet—
And friendships formed and plans devised,
And kindly pledges given,
And sweet communions there began,
Far reaching into Heaven!
Oh! those who met in love, "lang syne,"
In life's wide paths are thrown,
Yet many turn with longing hearts,
Back to the old door stone.

Years have flown since those bright days,
And all the world is changed,
And some who loved most kindly then
Are by the world estranged;
Some fond hearts, too, then full of joy,
Are cold and still this day!
Forsaken plans and withered hopes
Lie strewn o'er all the way,
And strangers' feet tread those old halls
Where pattered once our own,
And spend the pleasant twilight hour
Upon the old door stone.

The old door stone, the clustering vine,
Oh! may they long remain;
And may the household band that's left
Meet there but once again:
Meet not to weep o'er pleasures past,
Or canvass joys to come—
Meet to revive the sacred loves
Once centered in that home,
A brother and a sister sleep,
Our parents both are gone;
Oh! it would be a saddened hour
Upon that old door stone.

The Story-Teller.

[Written for the JOURNAL.]

A Romance of Yore.

BY W. H. WILLIAMSON.

IT was on a beautiful serene May evening. Nature wore her most enchanting apparel. The rose-perfumed zephyrs floated over hill and dale, filling every nook and corner with their fragrance, and rustling the young leaves of the forest into a monotonous song, which, mingling with the carolling of birds, was enough to lull one into a peaceful dreaming, that a beautiful young lady could be seen seated in the doorway of her elegant home, which opened out upon a neat little verandah all covered with fresh blooming honeysuckles, that seemed to be ever bowing their bell-shaped heads in sympathy and adoration for the lovely creature which they were now protecting from the rays of the fast declining sun. She rests her head upon her delicate hand—seemingly she sees or hears nothing. How often it is the case that the heart is weighed down by some unmitigating sorrow, known to none save its Creator and possessor. We may be surrounded by the most enchanting music, or the most nature-favored scenery, or hideous noise, and see nor hear nothing save the tempest raging within. And do we not sometimes pass the most cherished friend unnoticed, not able to give a tangible reason when asked the cause. Thus it was with the angelic-looking Regina Ferris. She was conscious of nothing but the throbbings of her own heart. The birds sang loud and shrill; two beautiful pet squirrels skipped from limb to limb on the silver maple in front of her, all unnoticed.

Her surroundings were such as any one would suppose would make her happy.—Her home was situated among the heaven-towering mountains of Western Pennsylvania, in the county of B——, within a quarter of a mile of the thrifty town of B——. Ease and comfort seemed to revel amid the green shrubbery which surrounded the house. Flower Hill, the name that Regina had given to her home, was situated on a level spot of ground where nature seemed to never grow weary of painting it with a variety of her most beautiful colors. It overlooked a beautiful green valley in which could be seen the town of B——, with her antique looking church towers climbing towards the heavens. Along its base could be seen a sparkling stream of water, its banks fringed by time with overhanging shrubbery, growing in all its wild freedom. Along this stream was Regina's favorite retreat. She had chosen one spot beneath an old oak tree, whose green branches stretched far and near. She had planted wild flowers of the most lovely varieties, and with her own hands had constructed a little bench which was cushioned with velvet moss, which she had gathered and dried for this purpose.

At this lovely place she was often met by William Howard, a tall, handsome young man, with dark hair and raven black eyes, which were as mild and tender as was his nature good and great. A dark silk-like moustache fell in profusion over his red lips which, when disclosed, made visible a matchless row of pearly truth.—He resided in the neighboring town before mentioned, and nearly every evening after business hours he would walk out to Flower Hill, or the old oak tree, where he was sure to meet the pride of his heart With such surroundings, would any one suppose Regina Ferris to be otherwise than happy? Was she happy, or not, is now to be ascertained, and to do this we will have to retrace a few years of her life's history, which will enable us to unravel the sequel.

It was on a dark, stormy night, in the month of January, a little more than two years prior to her introduction to the reader, that we see Regina Ferris seated before a blazing fire, which she had built after her own liking, in a quaint-looking chimney-corner. As we have said, the night was dark and stormy. The winds howled as if they had been locked up in some eternal cavern, all the while raging and maddening at their captivity, until with one mighty stroke they burst the door of their prison asunder and belched forth with all their wanton fury. They seemed to concentrate their most furious elements around Flower Hill, pouring through every crevice their chilling breath, causing the glass in the old bay windows to rattle unceasingly, while snow drifted against every object that it met in its furious whirl. The unfortunate traveler was surrounded by the most impenetrable darkness, with the raging elements howling o'er him, which could be heard echoing along the rugged mountain sides, breaking down through the valleys, with its thunder-like voice, sweeping on in mighty power o'er hill and dale, bending the giant oak as though it were but a twig, and seeming to delight in its devastating power, would die out in the far-off distance, only to give place to more of its kind.—Such is the night without, while Regina Ferris is seated in a reclining position upon a sofa drawn before the fire. She looks listlessly at the bright flames, while they twist themselves into fantastical shapes, entwining their red arms around the curling smoke which struggles to free itself from their embrace, that it may leap upon the storm's raging car and be carried to the far-distant heavens, there to revel amid the clouds. The room has no other light than the burning wood. The bright chandelier hangs lazily midway between ceiling and floor, not appearing jealous of its rival. The large mirror, suspended from the glittering frescoed walls, reflects many of the surrounding objects; the dark velvet carpet forming a beautiful background for them to rest against, but we think the most attractive object resting upon its calm, clear surface is the elegant form of Regina Ferris. Her dark brown hair is thrown over the back of the sofa, while its ends rest upon the floor. Man never beheld a more lovely or angelic picture—her dimpled chin rests upon her heaving bosom, her soft, yet radiant blue eyes are ever and anon closed by lashes which rest upon her bheeks. Tears can be seen chasing each other in rapid succession down her flushed cheeks, finding a bed upon her bosom.—Could my feeble pen describe her loveliness, it would be looked upon as a fable, and not as a reality; therefore I will not make an attempt, for had I all the eloquence and descriptive powers that man has ever been gifted with, I could but paint a faint picture of the reality. The most casual observer would judge by her restless manner that she does not expect to spend the entire evening alone, although it is growing late. The old town clock has just struck nine. At each little rustling noise she casts an anxious and expectant glance toward the door.

"Oh! will he not get here to bid me farewell," she sighs as though her heart were breaking at that most awful monster suspense. Just at this moment the well known footstep is heard on the verandah, and William Howard walks in, without the formal ringing of the door-bell, and is met by Regina in the hall.

"I'm so glad to see you, Will, I thought the storm had stayed you. Draw your overcoat," she added in the same breath.

"Oh no, my dear, I was detained for a short time thinking it would blow over, but I would have come at this hour had it proved twice as furious."

"You are true to your word, Will, walk in, I have just the kind of a fire you like."

"It is splendid; reminding one of the stories told of my grand-father, of olden times, when they had no stoves."

This conversation was but a forced prelude to unmitigating fears and sorrow, as the reader will soon see.

"So, Will, you have concluded to go?"

"I think it best, dear Regina, that I should, for if I stay here, yonder church bell will toll the departure of my spirit into the spirit land before another year has come and gone."

They both wept.

That the reader may understand the cause of this parting, along with the sorrow attending it, it becomes necessary to give a brief explanation.

Our hero was one of the leading young men in the town; having always occupied a high position in social life, he was rapidly approaching fame's resplendent summit. Hopes crowned with golden result loomed up before him—he was courted at every turn by the great of the land. Ambition was the ruling element of his nature, yet he was loved by all, for he was good, kind and affable—but an over taxation of his great mental powers, and a too close confinement in doors, had greatly impaired his health. The old family physician declared it absolutely necessary for him to travel, the only hope left, by which he might possibly regain it.

This is why Regina Ferris and William Howard have met for the last time in two long years. In a week more he will be out upon the great deep, bound for England. After a year of the most pleasing association they have learned to look upon each other with love's most holy design uppermost in their minds. And now that they must part, under such heart-rending circumstances, is it not enough to cause tears to flow thick and fast from the deepest recesses of their aching hearts? They are seated on the sofa, previously described, before the now ebbing fire, his feet resting upon the ottoman, while his head is pressed tenderly, by loving hands, upon that bosom which is dearer to him than all the world besides, for to use his own words, "I would not strive, dear one, to prolong my life, perhaps but to find my grave beneath old ocean's roar, were it not for this little loving heart which I now hear beating so wildly beneath my head; fain would I be laid to rest in yonder church-yard if it were not for your love which makes life so dear to me. And now may I ask you, for the first time, to await my return, if return I may, then to be my own, while the soul continues in this racked tenement of clay?"

Tears and sighs choke her utterance, and she can only answer him by bowing her head in the affirmative.

"Thank you, sweet one, for your priceless gift. May God keep you in His own pavilion of happiness, and if I never more in this life behold your dear face, I pray God that we may meet where sickness is not known. Now one more promise, my only love, and I *must* go. Will you meet me, two years from the tenth of next May, at early twilight, beneath the oak tree, where we have enjoyed so many happy hours, whether it be this poor body, or my spirit from yonder bright land?"

"If God spares my life, dear Will, I'll be there."

"Then if it is in the spirit, with God's permission, I'll meet you there."

He kissed her lips tenderly, his heart filled with emotion, such as none but those who have parted under similar circumstances can conceive, pressed her to his bosom for a moment in the attitude of an humble suppliant, beseeching Divine protection, and was gone.

As she looked upon that tall, graceful form gliding out of the door, a pitiful cry could be heard, which echoed in the spacious hall before William Howard had left it. He heard it, only to sadden his heart the more, for he could not go back to live over the moments just passed.

The storm had now lulled into a mournful death-like whisper as it sped around the corner of the house. Every element in nature seemed to be in sympathy with the lover's first parting. The sky had unveiled its glories—the stars began to shine with a resplendent brightness, blending their golden rays midway between Heaven and earth, in token of the combined love of Heaven. The new moon strewed the earth with her silver rays, and seemed to glory in the privilege, forming a scene of the most picturesque grandeur. William Howard had walked some distance before stopping to take a farewell look at the spot where all his earthly happiness was concentrated. He could yet see the dim light shining through the great windows in which he had passed so many happy hours with the idol of his heart, wondering if he would ever behold her again. He knows full well whose form he now sees gliding back and forth before the window, and raising his eyes toward Heaven prays, "Oh Father, may I one day see her thus walking before Thy throne."

It is quite beyond our chief object to follow him through all his weary travels, but suffice it to say that two years to the very day has elapsed since their parting. Regina is again seated just as we saw her two years ago, celebrating the hours in which they parted, with a half hopeful expression lingering on her lovely face. Just at this moment a servant enters, hands her a letter and departs. She opens it with a trembling hand, and reads as follows:

MY DEAR REGINA:

This is the 3d day of December, 18—.

I am able, for the first time in two long months, to wield a pen, and am fearful now that I shall not be able to write all I would love to tell you, for doubtless this will prove my last communication to you while on earth. I am rapidly nearing my eternal home. This poor body will soon find its home on the never resting wave. I am sinking very fast. Death looms up before me—eternity is now becoming a reality, but no fear attends its approach. I have besought God to prolong my life till I could fulfill my promise, to meet you the 10th of May, under the old oak tree, that I might see your dear face once more before bidding adieu to earth and thee; but He does all for the best. Our meeting would doubtless create a longing for life, when there would have to be a miracle wrought as of yore, for the decree has gone forth, and death waits at the door of my soul to do its work. I have longed and prayed for a grave in the little church yard, where I know you would drop tears of sorrow on the green turf, over the body of him who has loved you with all the love of his soul. But alas, for human hopes! They are like the mighty waves that lash our vessel—rising majestically before our vision—grand to behold, but are soon swept away and lost or swallowed up in oblivion. But thank God there is one hope which is not as the bubble on the tide, one which we know will germinate into a glorious reality, viz.: The hope of meeting in Heaven.

I must now bid adieu,
To all earthly joys,
Thyself the chief of them all,
And hope to meet you in triumph
Ascending the skies,
When our dear Redeemer doth call.

Farewell, farewell,
Dear Regina, farewell,
I soon will be sleeping
Beneath the wave sounding knell.
WILLIAM HOWARD.

Oh, that lone sick heart, how shall we describe it! She folded the letter and pressed it time and again to her burning lips. Would to God she had a mother's bosom to rest her aching head upon, or a loving father to pity his child, but alas! they have been laid to rest. Her earthly hopes and comforts have now fled. "Death! oh, death! come quickly," she cries. "William, oh, dear William, must I suffer all alone, while thy poor body is tossed about by the raging billows, will I see your kind face no more on earth? Would to God I could join your spirit in its ascent to Heaven, then I should be happy. Oh! my poor, poor heart; is this death? Welcome art thou, but do thy work quickly that I may join him on the other shore." Sighs and plaintive prayers could be heard in her chamber long after the turn of the night.

Now my gentle reader we have finished the former history of these two lovers, and do you now wonder at the unobserving eyes and pale cheeks of Regina Ferris, as we first introduced her to you? It brings the tenth of May, the evening on which she promised to meet William Howard. She is thinking of that promise. Her heart has shut out the present, while sad memories of the past array themselves before her vision, like so many tormentors of her soul's peace, making her deaf and blind to all the surrounding glories of the evening. She is beautiful to look upon, yet very pale—made more so, perhaps, by the back-ground of dark-brown hair, which hangs in profusion over her evenly turned shoulders. The character of her soul is reflected in the tender blue eyes, and you would say, were you to behold her, that she is too angelic to remain long on earth. But the hour in which she is to meet William Howard (or rather his spirit) is drawing nigh.

The king of day has just dipped from sight behind the western hills, reflecting a halo of soft light over the land. She starts, as if from a heavenly musing, and is ready to repair to the spot, around which all her hopes of the last two years have clustered. As she nears the place she quickens her step, for earthly twilight is past, and as she gets still nearer, raises her mournful blue eyes toward heaven, in the most imploring manner, and whispers, "Will you meet me, dear William?"

Poor lone heart, surrounded by the darkness of night, waiting for her departed lover's spirit to come and kiss her cheek. Moments come and go without one token from that bright world above to comfort her, save the beautiful full moon just dawning upon the scene. She kneels with her pale sunken cheeks resting upon her hands for a moment. Now she raises her tear-dimmed eyes toward the vaulted sky, and prays: "Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister unto those who are heirs of salvation? Then, dear William, come and speak words of comfort to this aching heart." Who can imagine her joy at finding herself clasped to a manly bosom, and in answer to her plaintive supplication hears the words spoken:

"I am here, dearest. God has answered prayer, and I have lived to see your dear face once more; but kiss me a quick and fond farewell for I am dying!"

These were his last words, for he sank a corpse at her feet. She threw herself upon his breast, twined her arms about his neck, uttered a loud, heart-rending shriek, and she too was lifeless upon the breast of her lover.

The stars seemed to be mirrors through which millions of angels viewed the scene in mute adoration. If ever the music of heaven broke over its battlements, and reached earth, or leaped upon a heavenly breeze, it was in this eventful moment, when two such faithful and loving spirits were being conveyed by a convoy of angels up to their God.

On the 12th of May the village bells tolled for the burial of the bodies. A large circle of loving friends stood around, as they were buried, side by side, in the little church-yard, dropping many tears of sorrow upon their graves.

Reading for the Million.

Professions Overstocked.

That the professions are greatly overstocked throughout the country, no man who looks upon the grand army of briefless barristers, patientless doctors, impecunious editors, wangdoodle preachers, *et id omni genus*, can doubt for a moment. Looking into philosophy, we find that the excess of supply over the demand is traceable to a trait in the nature of parents, in itself worthy of all praise, appreciation and love of offspring. A mother, particularly, imagines her little boy betrays the capabilities of genius, and feels that he shall not hop clods like his rough, weather-beaten sire, cobble shoes like his uncle, or make horse-shoes and iron wagons like his stout, double fisted cousin. No; he shall be a lawyer, a member of Congress, a President, a Dr. Hall, a Surgeon Stone, a Bishop Polk or Doggett! This feeling is too seldom tempered by sound sense and correct judgment, else the professions would not be *affected* by so many who are as little qualified for their duties as a bull to keep a China shop. Nine-tenths of those who attend the law, medical and theological schools of the country are utterly incapable of mastering even the simplest rudiments of the sciences; and nine of ten would make a much better mark with an axe on a log of firewood than they ever could make in the world by their proficiency in the professions. Hence, to nine fond mothers in ten we may well say, your little Johnnie, or Jakie, or Jimmie, or Willie, or Bobbie Lee, or Hiram Ulyss, or John Wesley—as the name may be—could make more good character and more "kelter" in the corn, wheat, cotton, or sugar field than in any of all the multitude of professions. It is well for you to love your children. That love, like your native modesty, gives to you the sweet power of unsurpassed attraction, and shining like a planet in the deep, unsullied blue heaven, is one of the brightest gems blazing in your coronal of virtues; but it is unseemly to try to make a lawyer, doctor, Doctor of Divinity, Master of Arts, or editor, of one only fit by nature for the occupation of driving a cart as to set a blacksmith at mending a watch with his tongs and punches, and hammers and pincers. It is really quite as honorable to be a good mechanic as to be a professional, and to be a successful agriculturist as either. If mothers would cause the making of no more "apologies" for professional men for two or three generations hence, the great world would be better off. More than half of those in the country having "no visible means of support" pretend to belong to one or the other of the professions. Almost every town has a number of "doctors" who never had a patient, and "lawyers" who never did and never will receive a fee. Many of these, when they adopted the "profession," supposed it would enable them to live above the necessity and without the disgrace of work!—never for a moment getting the truthful idea through their thick skulls that the chopper can work no harder in the woods than the fit and competent lawyer or doctor with his case. These bogus and ridiculous disciples of Blackstone and Æculapius should, above all things, make plowing their study and practice; and if the mere name "profession" makes it easy, why let them call it the profession of plowing—let a man, if he like it, be called Timothy Clodstraddle, Professor of Straight Furrows and Master of the Hoe. At any rate, the industrious plowman does more good, to himself and country, than all the pseudo-professional men in the land—the former produces, the latter only consume.

No, fond parents, if you are not quite certain that your little boy is gifted far above the average, don't think of making a professional man of him.

Children's Gardens.

All ye who hope for a future of bliss, or desire happineds and progress on this earth—ye who have a child, or can borrow one, prepare ye a spot, dig it deep, and then call the child, saying: "There, Mary, Harry, Susie or Dan, is a little patch of ground, all dug and prepared, and in it you may plant and grow just what you please." Saying this, now go ye and take up the catalogues of seed and plant. Men, call the child or children to you; ask of them to choose each a dozen varieties of seeds or plants, and from their happy expressions—their "Oh! I'd like this," and "Oh! won't that be beautiful?" Make the lists and seed for your dollar or two, as you can afford, to the dealer for the seeds or plants. The first budding growth of a child—a baby—is beautiful, lovely, inexpressible, and appreciated by all; remember it, and keep it in that budding growth, so far as you can through life, an associative emblem by its culture and observance of flower and fruit. Begin by making to it a home of beauty, a daily thought and interest in the creation of their own hands, a pure reliance on the Great Giver of all—as seen in the sprouting of the seed, the first kick of the baby, on to its bud, bloom and fruit. Take care of the child as we would be taken care of.

Another Example.

The young men have another example of shipwreck in the painful experience of the Boston Post Office clerk, who has lately been detected in purloining valuable letters and appropriating their contents to his own use. For more than two years, he has gone along smoothly in his villainy, sporting gaily from the brood of fast young men, and keeping his misdeeds out of sight, until he had embezzled some twenty thousand dollars, and, as he thought, pretty safely laid away a part of it for his future requirements. But he greatly erred. The base deeds could not always be concealed. A bold front would not save him. Lying and deception were no protection. The detestable things must needs come out to the full gaze of beholders, and there was no remedy.

He has been arrested and is now awaiting the issue of the trial for his foolishness and crime. Let young men read the lesson! There is no safety but in honesty and fidelity. Do you *see it* young man?

The Spread of Sewing Machines.

Those who have an intelligent remembrance of events which happened twenty-five years since, must recollect how little interest the invention of the sewing machine excited about that period, except among those who opposed its use, as all previously introduced labor-saving inventions had been opposed, on the ground that they would be detrimental to manual industry. The sequel, however, has shown that the sewing machine has since lightened the toil and added to the income of the seamstress, has cheapened the products that were once derived exclusively from hard work, and occasioned a complete revolution in domestic industry. From the small and insignificant beginning of the sewing machine invention, about the period referred to, when it was received with very little encouragement, and when the sales of machines were so small as to excite no attention, the latter have become enormous, amounting, in 1871, to six hundred and six thousand and eighty-five, during that year alone.

According to the sworn returns of the various companies made in the year in question, under the licenses granted them by the owners of the sewing machine patents, the number sold was as just stated. Of these, 181,260 machines were sold by the Singer Manufacturing Company 128,526 by Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, 50,238 by Grover & Baker S. M. Co., 39,655 by Weed S. M. Co., 34,010 (from January 1st to July 1st) by Howe Machine Co., 30,127 by Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., 21,153 by Wilson S. M. Co., 20,121 by American B. H. O. and S. M. Co., 20,051 by Original Howe S. M. Co. 15,947 by Florence S. M. Co., 13,562 by Gold Medal S. M. Co., 11,568 by Davis S. M. Co., 10,397 by Domestic S. M. Co., 7,639 by Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Co., 4,720 by Ætna S. M. Co., 4,557 by Blees S. M. Co., 4,555 by Elliptic S. M. Co., 2,965 by Empire S. M. Co., 2,056 by Parham S. M. Co., 1,004 by Bartram & Fanton Manufacturing Co., 614 by Bartlett S. M. Co., 280 by J. G. Folsom, 218 by McKay S. M. Association, 147 by C. F. Thompson, and 124 by Union Button Hole Machine Co.

A recent memorable but disastrous event has given peculiar prominence to the important position which sewing machines occupy in the industrial world. The Special Relief Committee, organized at Chicago after the great conflagration in that city, made a report which was published in the Chicago *Tribune*, of March 9th, of the present year, in which it is stated that the whole number of sewing machines for which orders had been issued to the date of the report, was 2,944 on which the Committee had paid the sum of $71,430,89. Of those ordered, the Singer Company supplied 2,427; Wheeler & Wilson, 235; Howe, 127; Grover & Baker, 44; Wilcox & Gibbs, 30; Florence, 18,; Finkle & Lyon, 20; Blees, 17; Ætna, 11; Wilson, 5; Western Empire, 2; Manhattan, 2; Davis, 2; Elliptic, 1; Gold Medal, 1, and American Button Hole, 2. This indicates how important a part sewing machines were expected to play in the recuperation of Domestic industry in the burnt city, and in what high estimation the Singer "Family" Sewing Machines are held in the great West, where they form an essential and conspicuous feature of almost every household.—*New York Dispatch.*

Honor Your Business.

It is a good sign when a man is proud of his work or calling. Yet nothing is more common than to hear men finding fault with their particular business, and deeming themselves unfortunate because fastened to it by the necessity of gaining a livelihood. In this men fret, and laboriously destroy all their comfort in the work, or they change their business, and go on miserably, shifting from one thing to another till the grave or the poor-house gives them a fast grip. But while occasionally a man fails in life because he is not in the place fitted for his peculiar talent, it happens ten times oftener that failure results from neglect and even contempt of an honest business. A man should put his heart into everything that he does. There is no profession that has not its peculiar cares and vexations. No man will escape annoyance by changing his business. No mechanical business is altogether agreeable. Commerce, in its endless varieties, is affected, like all other pursuits, with trials, unwelcome duties, and spirit-tiring necessities. It is the very wantonness of folly for a man to search out the frets and burdens of his calling, and give his mind every day to a consideration of them. They belong to human life. They are inevitable. Brooding over them only gives them strength. On the other hand, man has power even to shed beauty and pleasure on the homliest toil, if he is wise. Let a man adopt his business and identify it with pleasant associations; for heaven has given us imagination not alone to make us poets, but enabled all men to beautify homely things. Heart varnish will cover up innumerable evils and defects. Look at the good things. Accept your lot as a man does a piece of rugged ground, and begins to get out the rocks and roots, to deepen and mellow the soil, to enrich and plant it. There is something in the most forbidding avocation around which a man may twine pleasant fancies, out of which he may develop an honest pride.—*Manufacturer and Builder.*

Young Men, go to Work.

"Young men," says the *Texas Farmer*, "go to work! There is no time to idle now. You must carve out your own fortune. You have no inheritance on which to depend. You must reconstruct your own fortunes by industry and perseverance and toil. Labor is honorable, and the ignoble are those who will not work. Get you a home. Fence a field, and plough it and plant it, and gather around you the comforts of a home. And when you have made a character for industry and thrift, ask some young lady to share your home with you. We would say to every young lady, mark these young men who are lounging around, attempting to live by their wits, or on the interest of their debts; and when they ask you to share the fortunes of life with them, just let them pass on. No young lady can consent to marry a young man without business, or property, or business habits, unless she has made up her mind to sell herself to the lowest bidder. Young men, go to work; while ten men watch for chances, one man makes chances; while ten men wait for something to turn up, one turns up; so while ten fail, one succeeds and is called a man of luck, the favorite of fortune. There is no luck, pluck and fortune most favors those who are most indifferent to fortune. Young men, go to work."

Dolly Vardens.

If husbands are to be mistaken in "Dolly Varden" dresses as was an unfortunate husband in Philadelphia, the sooner the fashion is squelched, the better will it be for the peace of society. The husband in question, one night missed from the supper table his wife Matilda, and inquired of his little boy whither she had gone, and just at that moment the dining-room door swung open, and a lady entered. The husband observed a wild look in her eye and also noticed that she was attired in an outlandish style, having on as he says, a dress with sunflowers, and cabbages and pumpkins worked all over it, and a lot of snakes squirming around for a back ground.

Rising, the man said, "Madam, whom do you wish to see?" and then said, aside, "Poor thing, she's crazy." That last remark settled the business for him, as the weird female made a bolt and tightly grasped his Adam's apple and choked him until his face assumed the color of a banner of the Commune. After she had enjoyed a surfeit of choking her husband she flopped into a chair, and with tears coursing each other down her cheeks, exclaimed: "That I should ever live to hear my husband say that I was crazy." This amused the husband, and elevating himself to his full proportions, said:

"You can't blame me, madam, for supposing you an insane woman, and now that I know you are really the mother of these interesting children, will you have the kindness to retire to the sanctity of your chamber and peel yourself of that piece of furniture, chintz, or window curtain, or whatever it is you call it."

"Window curtain, chintz!" said the spouse, why it's you that's out of your head. That's a Dolly Varden, and a very pretty pattern, too."

"Madam," replied the husband, "we may be out of our head, but if that is a Dolly Varden we are most decidedly out of pocket. Why, it looks like a circus dress, and the idea of a woman at your time of life—"

"My time of life!"

"Yes, your time of life. The next thing, I suppose, you will be practicing the trapeze act in the back yard. Why, it is enough to give a man the delirium tremens to look at it. Whoever saw such a pattern? It's flash wall paper run mad. You look exactly like some Japanese tea sign. And now just bounce out here with that Feeje battle flag, or you'll scarce the baby to death."

There was an ominous pause for a moment, and then the oldest daughter said:

"Why, you ought to be ashamed of yourself, father. It's all the style and I am going to have one, too; there now." "Yes, and I want one; all the girls have got them." Thus spoke Maria, the second oldest. "Any more?" gasped the husband, "are there any more? Hadn't the baby better have one? I guess I'll get one myself. How do they make up for pantaloons? Ha! Ha! Ha! (demonically). Let me clutch it. Bring me a pattern of monkeys scaling lamp-posts. How would a Chinese puzzle look or a map of Fairmount Park?" All the rest is a blank. The unhappy husband has just been liberated from an asylum and pronounced cured. But the only way they managed it was to dress him up in Dolly Varden marked out with the ground plan of the streets of Boston.

Normal School Exercises.

In the Richmond Normal School a few days ago, the lesson in elocution was upon "Articulation," and various examples of difficult enunciation were cited and practiced. At the close of the exercise, the principal called for such examples to be handed in as the pupils might know or be able to find. The following are some of the results of the investigation, and furnish a good collection for practice:

"Amidst the mists and coldest frosts,
With barest wrists and stoutest boasts,
He thrusts his fists against the posts,
And still insists he sees the ghosts."

"Of all the saws I ever saw saw, I never saw a saw saw as this saw saws."

"Up the hill he heaves a huge round stone."

"Crazy Craycroft caught a crate of crickled crabs; a crate of crickled crabs crazy Craycroft caught. If crazy Craycroft caught a crate of crickled crabs, where's the crabs that crazy Craycroft caught!"

"Thou wreath'd'st and muzzl'd'st the far-fetch'd ox, and imprison'd'st him in the colcanic Mexican mountain of P-o-p-o-cat-a-pet-l in Co-to-pax-i."

"Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers; a peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked. If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?"

"Thou waft'd'st the rickety skiff over the mountain-height cliffs, and clearly saw'st the full-orb'd moon."

"When a twister twisting, would twist him a twist, for twisting a twist, three twists he will twist, but if one of the twists untwists from the twist, the twist untwisting, untwisteth the twist."

"Robert Rowley rolled a round roll round; a round roll Robert Rowley rolled round. Where rolled the round roll Robert Rowley rolled round?"

"Theophilus Thistle, the successful thistle-sif

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, May 1, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

General ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

Adolph E. Borie, Phila. | J. M. Thompson, Butler.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. Joseph A. Bonham.
2. Marcus A. Davis.
3. G. Morrison Coates.
4. Henry Broom.
5. Theo. M. Wilmer.
6. John M. Bromall.
7. Francis Shroder.
8. Mark H. Richards.
9. Edward H. Green.
10. D. K. Shoemaker.
11. Daniel R. Miller.
12. Leander M. Morton.
13. Theodore Strong.
14. John Passmore.
15. S. D. Freeman.
16. Jessee Merrill.
17. Henry Orlady.
18. Robert Bell.
19. J. M, Thompson.
20. Isaac Frazier.
21. Geo. W. Andrews.
22. Henry Floyd.
23. John J. Gillepsie.
24. James Patterson.
25. John W. Wallace.
26. Charles C. Boyle.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

Judge ULYSSES MERCUR,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

General HARRISON ALLEN,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,

GEN. HARRY WHITE, of Indiana,
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, of Cumberland.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention

Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. M'Allister, Centre; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Arney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

"DRAW OUT OF THAT CROWD."

The Hon. Charles Francis Adams sailed for Europe on Wednesday last. Before he left a "liberal" Republican interested in the Cincinnati Convention, and desiring that Mr. Adams should become its candidate, wrote to him requesting his views of the movement which it represents, and suggested that there be some one in attendance who could speak for him. To this letter there was received the following reply, with no restrictions as to its publicity:

"'BOSTON, April 18, 1872

"'MY DEAR MR. WELLES: I have received your letter and will answer it frankly. I do not want the nomination, and could only be induced to consider it by the circumstances under which it might possibly be made. If the call upon me were an unequivocal one, based upon confidence in my character earned in public life, and a belief that I would carry out in practice the principles which I professed, then, indeed, would come a test of my courage in the emergency.

"'But if I am to be negotiatad for, and have assurances given that I am honest, you will be so kind as to draw out of that crowd. With regard to what I understand to be the declaration of principles which has been made, it would be ridiculous in me to stand haggling over them. With the single exception of ambiguity. I see nothing which any honest Republican or Democrat would not accept. Indeed, I should wonder at any one who denied them. The difficulty is not in professions. It lies everywhere only in the manner in which they are carried into practice,

"'If I have succeeded in making myself understood you will preceive that I can give no authority to any one to act or speak for me in the premises. I never had a moment's belief that when it came to the point any one, so entirely isolated from any political associations of any kind, could be made acceptable as a candidate for public office.

"'But I am so unlucky as to value that independence more highly than the elevation which is bought by a sacrifice of it. This is not inconsistent with a sense of grateful recognition of the very flattering estimates made of any services in many and high quarters; but I cannot consent to peddle with them for power. If the good people who meet at Cincinnati really believe that they need an anomalous being as I am, (which I do not,) they must express it in a manner to convince me of it, or all their labor will be thrown away.

"'I am, with great respect, yours, &c.,

"'CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS,

"'*David A. Welles, Esq., Norwich, Conn'*"

The above is one of the most destructive bombshells that has yet been thrown into the "liberal" camp, or "crowd" as Mr. Adams has it. The "liberal" soreheads have boasted that their declaration of principles was broad enough for all who wished to get upon it, and so Mr. Adams sees it, and sarcastically says: "With the single exception of *ambiguity*, I see nothing which any honest Republican or Democrat would not accept," for the simple reason that the "ambiguity" is so carefully used as to make the platform mean free trade, revenue reform or protection, or anything else. Read for example the Pennsylvania call of delegates for Cincinnati. "Draw out of that crowd."

☞ That "thank the Lord we are not as other men are" sheet, the Bedford *Inquirer*, undertakes to charge those who have objected to the conduct of the "ring" in nominating the State ticket with sinister motives. It is our fortune to be intimately acquainted with the nickel-penny individual who controls its editorial columns, and we have no hesitation in saying, that in all our acquaintance, we do not know an individual with whom a five cent piece will go further than with this same self-righteous editor. The love of money is as distinctly impressed upon his face as it was upon the face of Judas Iscariot, and it is extremely doubtful whether he would not do as vile an act for less money.

☞ "I will go to Cincinnati and burn the bridges behind me," tragically exclaimed Senator M'Clure to a *Tribune* correspondent a few days since. "That's just the way," says the Scranton *Republican*, "and at the next session of the Legislature he will ask for an appropriation to pay for those bridges. The gallant Colonel learned the trick of 'burning bridges behind him" in 1864, when the rebel General M'Causland approached Chambersburg." This is a little hard on the hero of Rutherford's lane.

☞ The Somerset *Herald*, after stating that its chief editor was a candidate before the recent State Convention for Auditor General, concludes with the following manly utterance:

"Well—he wasn't nominated, but General Allen was. It would be sheer affectation in him to assert that he did not wish it otherwise, but his duty to himself, to the nominee, and to his party, impel him not only to acquiesce in the result, but to urge all his friends to work heartily for the success of the Republican State ticket from now until it is elected in October."

☞ He that would knowingly pay one party as much for *one* thousand circulars, to advertise his wares, as he would have to pay another party for *two* thousand, would be considered a very stupid fellow amongst business men, and yet he would only be in the same category with the man who will advertise in a newspaper with *half the circulation*, for the same money he would pay one with *double* the circulation. tf

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

When Cardinal Wolsey felt that sting of disappointment which resulted from his own deeds, he remorsefully exclaimed,

"Fling away ambition—
By that sin fell the angels."

His own experience truly enabled him to advise against the inordinate desire for personal aggrandizement which is a characteristic of selfishness, and which is ready to sacrifice country and probity to itself. Wherever a man of this nature is found, his motto is "rule or ruin;" and if his organization is treacherous and ignoble he will inevitably be an inherent conspirator and an unsafe coadjutor. It is impossible that men of this disposition should long remain in any association or party whose principles are placed before persons, and where the good of the country is the great law which animates and conducts it. As the Rev. Dr. South said, "Sinners in heaven would feel like hogs in a parlor;" so such schemers would never be naturalized in the Republican party, but would constitute themselves "foreigners by profession."

The Republicans have for twelve years been pursuing a course calculated to exasperate men of this complexion, and finally to drive them to desperation. Eminent merit has been made the requisite for honor and trust, as shown in the elevation of Lincoln and Grant to the Presidency.—Love of country shone forth when traitors would have divided this Union; love of liberty when slavery was abolished; love of equal rights when suffrage was bestowed irrespective of color; love of the workingmen in acts for education, agriculture, commerce, homesteads, hours of labor, peace, security, and good government; love of justice in punishing fraud and dishonesty; love of national comity, in settling disputes with foreign nations without bloodshed and by appealing to reason; love of integrity in paying the national indebtedness with a promptitude such as the world has never before witnessed; love of courage and patriotism, in the pensions to our surviving soldiers, and the honors and gratitude extended to those who are no more.

A party like this, devoted to public interests, great measures and permanent good, would not, and could not be one to which selfish schemers and machivellian aspirants would feel attachment. The moment their individual greed was disappointed they would cabal, and plot, and finally recede, if they could not rule. This explains the defection of Schurz, Trumbull, Tipton, and their equally sore-headed compeers. President Grant has made them "reformers," as Sir Robert Walpole said he used to make self styled patriots, by denying their unreasonable requests, and by refusing to give offices either to unworthy or incompetent men. Then the conspirators start up in the shape of a pretended reformer, as Satan asumed his own shape and likeness when touched by the spear of Ithuriel. Aspirants who are

"Full of distemper'd, discontented thoughts,
Vain hopes, vain aims, inordinate desires,
Blown up with high conceits, engendering pride,"

like their rebel predecessors, the Southern slave-mongers, find secession to be their fitting action.

Well, let them go. No Republican will injure their skirts by endeavoring to hold them back. On the contrary the disposition will be to expedite their retrocession, and to spud the parting guests, to whom it may be said, "stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once." We wish the party who gets them joy of their acquisition. The Republicans can only regard the departure, in the words of the old proverb, as "good riddance to bad rubbish." If, however, we cast an eye on the constituents which will make up the Cincinnati Convention, we shall be reminded of the pictures we see in the illustrated bibles representing the animals on their way to Noah's Ark—lion and lamb, fox and goose, dog and hare, ass and monkey, cat and mouse, peacock and skunk, and all the compliment of hyenas, wolves, bears, and other hungry and carniverous animals. Who is to play Van Amburgh and Barnum in this assemblage, time will determine. But it will be curious to see Protectionist Greeley cheek by jowl with Free Trade Delmar, of former statistical eminence and fame, and to behold everywhere couples equally ill-assorted, and more ring-streaked, and speckled, and spotted, than the flocks which were raised by Jacob.

The Republicans are accused by their adversaries of being a party which is governed by office-holders, an accusation of which it is difficult to say whether it is most false or most ridiculous. But if we cast an eye on the Cincinnati delegates, so far as known, we shall find them in an extraordinary proportion, to be composed of soreheaded office-holders, disappointed and venomous office-seekers whom President Grant was unwilling to take up even with a pair of tongs, and ex-office holders who are by no means satisfied with the one term principle, but who would hold on until the crack of doom, and like Oliver are clamorously calling for "more." This is the milk in the cocoa nut; this is the cause of their abiding grief and execration. They are men who are laid on the shelf—who have been weighed in the balance and found wanting—who have been ousted from official station, or not selected for it, and hence their virtuous indignation and patriotic criticism. To reinstate themselves no conglomeration is too foul, no conspiracy too dark, no affiliation too unnatural. Railing at office holders, they are spiteful because dispossessed of office; pretending to disapprove of corruption they are striking hands with plunderers; claiming excessive patriotism, they hold out their hands to unrepentent rebels; and boasting of Republicanism *par excellence*, they seek to coalese with Democrats who can no more change their views than the leopard his spots.

There is no one principle of national importance on which the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention can unite. If now and then something of public utility has been mentioned it will be seen that the Republicans have stolen their thunder.—They have left these reformers no chance for reform. Such has been the wise forecast of President Grant and his Cabinet, and his supporters, that provision is made for all the great interests of the country. Justice, economy, equal rights, reduction of taxation, relief to the burdens of labor, education, commerce, agriculture, progress and liberty—all these are considered—all these are advocated—all these are the aim and object of the Republican party. This party is expansive and far-seeing, and is ever advancing to new issues and measures calculated to benefit the workingmen and to be of service to the country at large.—It could not be superceded by the odds and ends of Cincinnati, without evil and disaster to the whole nation. Well do the people know it; well are they satisfied with the true, firm, discreet, and patriotic man whom they have selected for their executive ruler. From every side come the tokens of approval, and while all Republicans should work, while all should unceasingly remember that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," yet none need be disheartened, or fear any harm from the secession of Carl Schurz and his compeers. An open enemy is better than a treacherous friend, and the parting with such men is surely for our good.

☞ The following sensible bill has been introduced into the Lower House of Congress, by our Representative, which we hope will become a law:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person who shall hereafter unsuccessfully contest the election of a Senator or a member of the House of Representatives of the United States shall receive any allowance whatever, as costs, counsel fees, or expenses.

☞ The JOURNAL has double the circulation of the *Globe*. If advertising is worth anything at all it is in proportion to the number of readers to whom it is presented. It is only necessary to present these facts to advertisers who understand their business. tf

☞ It is presumed that a certain extinguished ex-member of Congress prostitutes his profession to punish his enemies. A great many attornies have sworn not to do the like.

☞ The *Globe* is favorable to the election of Harry White to Congress. He is in sympathy with its *rat*-ical proclivities.

☞ The Harrisburg Car Factory, valued at $200,000, was burned down one day last week.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Ho, For Cincinnati!—Congress—Constitutional Question—Capt. Hall's Expedition—Civil Service—The Investigations—The New Comptroller.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1872.

THE PILGRIMAGE.

Cincinnati, just now, seems to be the political Mecca towards which every sorehead politician is wending his way. Reduced rate fares and free lunch at the terminus, will be mighty inducements to the crowd of hungry pilgrims who have already packed their carpet bags for this attractive centre of porkdom. Horace Greeley proclaims this movement as the uprising of the people and the non-office-holders' council. Just so. But how many of these delegates expect to be left out in the cold, if this movement should be successful? Not one! From Trumbull, Schurz and Greeley, all the way down to the one horse politician who will go on a free pass and dine on the "liberal's" crackers and cheese, every delegate expects office. Some of these disinterested gentlemen have already picked out the post offices which they will take, just to help along "reform." They don't want offices: but for the good of the Republic they will accept them. Trumbull has already taken the dimensions of the White House, and Horace has become so familiar with the post office that he will experience no difficulty in finding the seat vacated by Cresswell. Schurz has already settled a few fat offices, in prospective, on his distant relations, and has lately taken to smoking good segars on the strength of his future influence. These gentlemen are a fair sample of the entire "crowd," as Charles Francis Adams designates them, of disinterested "reformers." If the hand of destiny could write over Cincinnati, "Who enters here leaves all hope of office behind," not one of these "reformers" would ever enter Porkopolis. They want office. They must have office. They will perish without office. They think of office by day; they dream of it by night; and unless they institute a "reform" that shall give them office they are done for completely.

Your correspondent has met a number of these "liberal" pilgrims, and he has been astonished at the burden of grief which sits astraddle their shoulders. One poor fellow applied for the humble position of Justice of the Peace. The President could have given it to him, but he did not; so he has laid in a half-fare ticket to Cincinnati. If he had got the office Grant would have been a model President; but as he did not get it, why of course, Grant is corrupt, and the country demands a change. Another poor fellow who turned prematurely gray over his sorrow, related a more pitiful tale than our would-be Justice. He only wanted a consulship to Japan. He was endorsed by his postmaster and six of his brothers already in office. But the President appointed somebody else; and thus through this second act of official corruption, he too is driven to seek shelter under the wings of Horace, at Cincinnati. Poor fellow! To stagger under such a load of disappointment, and then think of reaching Cincinnati, seemed almost beyond human endurance. Another poor fellow had become slightly mixed while an office-holder. He had a very difficult berth—settled whisky accounts for the Internal Revenue Office; and just because the whisky balance grew too much for him, and settle him, before he could settle the account on which he was engaged, they dispensed with his services. So he too has set his face toward Cincinnati. He has been wronged—is a free trader on whisky, and never did believe in any protective tariff that would prevent a man from getting drunk when he feels like it. If Horace meets this man at the convention he must swallow free trade, or bolt the ticket.

There will be a big "crowd" of these suffering "reformers" at Cincinnati. They want "reform," and with an office, fat or lean, for themselves, they will do their best to bring about a "reform."

We should like to see the first *disinterested* "liberalite." Trumbull has his troubles: Somebody's brother was better than his, and got an office that runs in his family. Schurz had more cousins than the law allows, and grew indignant that somebody's cousin should be preferred to his own. Horace has been mad as a March hare, and has done some tall swearing ever since he failed to be made postmaster.

And so it goes to the end of the list. The fight is between the "outs," with nobody to back them except Tipton; and the "ins" with the loyal millions at their elbow. Ho, for Cincinnati! All ye that want office, ho!

CONGRESSIONAL.

There is a general and growing desire in both branches of Congress to close the session on the 29th of May. Many of the members are anxious to return home and make their arrangements for going into the Presidential campaign. The tariff is the principal business not disposed of, and that is receiving attention.

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

On Wednesday the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections submitted a report on the constitutional question raised by the House as to the right of the Senate to substitute a bill for the general revision of taxation for the House bill which simply abolished the duties on tea and coffee, takes the ground that the House bill *abolishing* these duties was not a bill for *raising* the revenue within the meaning of the constitution; and therefore, while the Senate might have amended it so as to abolish duties altogether upon other articles, the Senate had no right to engraft upon it, as it did in substance, an amendment providing that revenue should be collected upon other articles. The committee then argue that the Senate has the right under this clause of the constitution to alter or amend a general bill for raising the revenue. The report concludes with a resolution directing the secretary of the Senate to deliver a copy of the report to the House.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Troops have been placed at the disposal of Secretary Delano, who telegraphed from Muskogee, Indian Territory, in regard to the troubles which had occurred at Fort Gibson. The order to remove the squatters from the Territory has been renewed and is now being executed.

CAPT. HALL'S EXPEDITION IN TROUBLE.

A report has reached Washington, from Newfoundland, that the steamship *Pelaris*, with Captain Hall's Polar Expedition, has put back to Greenland in consequence of springing a leak, caused by a collision with an iceberg. It required the exertions of the crew, officers, and all of the scientific party to keep the vessel afloat. The disaster occurred in the middle of February.

THE NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

This matter is nearly settled at last, and the new rules will go into operation in all the government departments, throughout the Union, in two or three weeks.

THE INVESTIGATIONS

are nearly all closed, and nobody has been found guilty of dishonesty or neglect of duty. We have had a winter of investigations, many of them on charges against government officials up to the President himself. These men all come out of the trial with their reputations for integrity unsullied, and the Administration stands higher, if possible, in the confidence of the people, than before the charges were preferred.

THE NEW COMPTROLLER.

John J. Knox, for very many years assistant controller, has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate as assistant comptroller of the currency. An excellent choice. N. H. P.

United States Laws.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 4.]

AN ACT to change the times for holding circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, instead of the times now fixed by law, the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia shall hereafter be held as follows; At Danville, on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday, of February and August; At Lynchburg, on the Tuesday after the third Monday of March and September; at Harrisonburg, on the Tuesday after the second Monday of April and October; and at Abington, on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday of May and October. And all recognizances, indictments, or other proceedings, civil or criminal, now pending in either of said courts, shall be entered and have day in coure, and be heard and tried according to the times of holding said court as herein provided.

Approved, February 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 5.]

AN ACT for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the ninth census.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of two hundred and eighty-three member to be apportioned among the several States in accordance with the provisions of this act, that is to say: To the State of Maine, five; to the State of New Hampshire, two; to the State of Vermont, two; to the State of Massachusetts, eleven; to the State of Rhode Island, two; to the State of Connecticut, four; to the State of New York, thirty-two; to the State of New Jersey, seven; to the State of Pennsylvania, twenty-six; to the State of Delaware, one; to the State of Maryland, six; to the State of Virginia, nine; to the State of North Carolina, eight; to the State of South Carolina, five; to the State of Georgia, nine; to the State of Alabama, seven; to the State of Mississippi, six; to the State of Louisiana, five; to the State of Ohio, twenty; to the State of Kentucky, ten; to the State of Tennessee, nine; to the State of Indiana, twelve; to the State of Illinois, nineteen; to the State of Missouri, thirteen; to the State of Arkansas, four; to the State of Michigan, nine; to the State of Florida, one; to the State of Texas, six; to the State of Iowa, nine; to the State of Wisconsin, eight; to the State of California, four; to the State of Minnesota, three; to the State of Oregon, one; to the State of Kansas, three; to the State of West Virginia, three; to the State of Nevada, one; to the State of Nebrasca, one: *Provided*, That, if, after such apportionment shall have been made, any new State shall be admitted into the Union, the Representative or Representatives of such new State shall be additional to the number of two hundred and eighty-three herein limited.

SEC. 2. That in each State entitled under this law to more than one Representative, the number to which said States may be entitled in the Forty-third, and each subsequent Congress, shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory, and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants, and equal in number of Representatives to which said States may be entitled in Congress, to one district electing more than one Representative: *Provided, That* in the election of Representatives to the Forty-third Congress in any State which by this law is given an increased number of Representative, the additional Representative or Representatives allowed to such State at large, and the other Representatives to wnich the State, unless the legislature of said State shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the election of Representatives therein.

SEC. 3. That the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, is hereby fixed and established as the day, in each of the States and Territories, of the United States, for the election of Representatives and Delegates to the Forty fifth Congress; and the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in every second year thereafter, is hereby fixed and established as the day for the election, in each of said States and Territories, of Representatives and Delegates to the Congress commencing on the fourth day of March next thereafter.

SEC. 4. That if, upon trial, there shall be a failure to elect a Representative or Delegate in Congress in any State, District, or Territory upon the day hereby fixed and established for such election, or if, after any such election, a vacancy shall occur in any such State, District, or Territory, from death, resignation, or otherwise, an election shall be held to fill any vacancy caused by such failure, resignation, death, or otherwise, at such time as is or may be provided by law for filling vacancies in the State or Territory in which the same may occur.

SEC. 5. That no State shall be hereafter admitted to the Union without the necessary population to entitle it to at least one Representative according to the ratio of representation fixed by this bill.

SEC. 6. That should any State, after the passage of this act, deny or abridge the right of any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, to vote at any election named in the amendments to the Constitution, article fourteen, section two, except for participation in the rebellion or other crime, the number of Representatives apportioned in this act to such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall have to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Approved February 2, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 6.]

AN ACT to authorize the payment of duplicate checks of disbursing officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in place of original checks, when lost, stolen or destroyed, disbursing officers and agents of the United States are hereby authorized, after the expiration of six months from the date of such checks, and within three years from such date, to issue duplicate checks, and the Treasurer, assistant Treasurers, and designated depositaries of the United States are directed to pay such checks, drawn in persuance of law by such officers or agents, upon notice and proof of the loss of the original check or checks, under regulations in regard to their issue and payment, and upon the execution of such bonds, with sureties, to indemnify the United States, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to any check exceeding in amount the sum of one thousand dollars,

SEC. 2. That in case the disbursing officer or agent by whom such lost, destroyed, or stolen original check was issued, be dead, or no longer in the service of the United States, it shall be the duty of the proper accounting officer, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, to state an account in favor of the owner of such original check for the amount thereof, and to charge such amount to the account of such officer or agent.

Approved, February 2, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 7.]

AN ACT to admit certain machinery imported from foreign countries free of duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company of New Orleans be, and is hereby, permitted to import, free of duty, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, certain machinery and accompaning implements for the purpose of, and to be used only in, making a series of experimeats in mining for sulphur in the parish of Calcasieu, in the State of Louisiana: *Provided*, That the value of such importation shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, and that said machinery and implements be imported within one year from and after the passage of this act.

Approved, February 2, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 8.]

AN ACT to establish certain post-routes in the State of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be, and the same hereby, established as post-routes in the State of Iowa:

From Franklin, Winnesheik County, State of Iowa, to Washington Prairie, in the same county; also.

From Waukon, in Allamakee County, State of Iowa, via Rud's, Dorchester, Wilmington, to Caledonia, in the State of Minnesota.

Approved, February 2, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 9.]

AN ACT to exempt the iron steam ice-boats constructed by the city of Philadelphia from the inspection required by the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the iron steam ice-boats, constructed by the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of keeping open the navigation of the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill during the winter months, be, and they are hereby, exempt from the inspection required by the act approved twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and seventy one, entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes:" *Provided*, That this act shall expire at the end of six months from and after its passage.

Approved, February 6, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 10.]

AN ACT establishing certain post-roads in Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the following post-roads be established in the State of Vermont, viz:

From the station on the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad, in Greensboro', via Greensboro', East Craftsbury, and Craftsbury, to North Craftsbury.

Also, from the station on the same railroad at South Hardwick, to North Craftsbury.

Approved, February 12, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 11.]

AN ACT for the relief of Alexander Smith and Halcyon Skinner.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Patents be, and he is hereby, directed to grant rehearing of the application of Alexander Smith and Halcyon Skinner, for the extension of letters-patent granted to them on the fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for improvement in power-looms; and he is hereby authorized to revive and extend the said letters-patent for the further term of seven years from and after the fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, notwithstanding the original term for which letters-patent was granted has expired, and the said patentees had patented the said invention in foreign countries, and such foreign patents had expired before the fourth day of November, eighteen hundred seventy, if in his judgment the said patentees were the original and first inventors of the invention described in the said letters-patent, and the invention is useful, and the patentees have failed without neglect or fault on their part, to obtain from the use and sale of the said invention a reasonable remuneration for the time, ingenuity, labor, and expense bestowed upon the same and the introduction thereof into use. And the said letters-patent, when so revived and extended, shall have the same effect in law as if it had been originally granted for the term of twenty-one years: *Provided*, That all persons who at the time of the passage of this act had constructed, or caused to be constructed, or used looms on the plan of the said invention, shall be at liberty, during such extended term, to use and vend to others to use said looms so constructed or used.

Approved, February 20, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 12.]

AN ACT making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for salaries and contingent expenses of the Post Office Department for the current fiscal year,

Be it enacted in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply the deficiency in the appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the present fiscal year, viz:

For salaries, eleven thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-cents.

For contingent expenses, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-six cents,

Approved, February 20, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 13.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, viz:

For army pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, revolutionary pensions to soldiers of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation, commutation therefor; also, for compensation to pension agents, and the expenses of the several agencies, and for fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided for by the acts of April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixteen; July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-six; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty eight; February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen and fifty-eight; July fourteenth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; June sixth and July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eighth; June seventeenth and July eighth and eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy; and February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and all other pensions provided by law, thirty million dollars.

For navy pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, and pensions to sailors of the war of eighteen and twelve, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation therefor, compensation to pension agents, expenses of agencies, and fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided by the acts of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred; February twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; August eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July fourteenth, and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; June sixth and July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; March second, eighteen hundred sixty-seven; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; June seventeenth and July eighth and eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, and all other pensions provided by law, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions, and the other expenditures under that head, shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose.

Approved, February 20, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 14.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty one of said act be amended by striking out the word "Leavenworth" when it occurs in said section.

Approved, March 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 15.]

AN ACT extending the time for the completion of the Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan ship canal, in the State of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan ship canal be, and the same is hereby, extended to the tenth day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

New Advertisements.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

WANTED.—5,000 pounds of good tub-washed WOOL. Also 1,000 pounds of finely cut carpet rags, in hanks, in exchange for carpets, wall paper, shades, carpet chain &c., at Brown's Carpet Store, Huntingdon, Pa. 1may2m.

COLYER & GRAHAM, PAINTERS.
Shop No. 750, Hill Street,
(2d door from S. E. Henry & Co's.,)
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will do all kind of painting cheaper than any firm in town. Give them a call before applying elsewhere. 1may6m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of R. G. Morrison, of the borough of Huntingdon, will attend to that duty, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 17th of May, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
1may3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to hear exceptions to the First and Partial Account of George Swartz and Johnson Shul, Administrators of Samuel Shul, late of Clay township, dec'd., restate the account, and make distribution of the balance among the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to said duty, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested shall present their claims or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

R. A. ORBISON,
1may3t. Auditor.

AGENTS FIND LITERATURE, ART AND SONG Is the *best selling* book ever offered. It combines the humor of anecdote, the wisdom of essay, the information of history and biography, the sweetness and grandeur of poetry, the exquisite charm of music, and 400 beautiful illustrations.

"Sould reading for graver moments; pleasant pictures to illumine quiet hours; and gems of song for the social circle."

An Agent writes, "Sold 127 copies this week. Will sell 500 this month easily."

Our *new system of canvassing* does away with objections to the business. Particulars free. A valuable present to every new Agent.

International Publishing Co., 93 and 95 Liberty St., New York. 1may8t.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPEALS.
U. S. Assessor's Office, 17th District of Penna., Lewistown, April 20, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Lists, Valuations and Enumerations made and taken by the Assistant Assessor of said District, including Taxes on Incomes for the year 1871, and Special Taxes assessed for one year from the first day of May, 1872, in pursuance of the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States, may be examined at the offices of the Assessor and Assistant Assessors in said District.

And notice is hereby given that Appeals from the proceedings of said Assistant Assessors will be received and determined at the office of the undersigned, in Lewistown, and Thursday and Friday, May 2d and 3d, 1872, or at any time previous thereto.

All appeals are required to be in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and also the ground or principle of error complained of.

JOHN A. McKEE,
1may1t. Assessor 17th District, Penn'a

GAS LOAN,
The managers of the Huntingdon Gas Company propose to effect a loan for the purpose of enlarging and extending their works.

Bonds, secured by a first mortgage upon the works and real estate of the Company, will be issued in sums of from

$100 to $1,000,

bearing interest at the rate of *EIGHT PER CENT.* per annum, payable in January and July.

The bonds will be payable on the 1st day of July, 1880, with the right of redemption after five years.

By order of the Board of Managers
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
President.

J. W. GREENLAND,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Huntingdon, May 1, 1872-tf.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, Pa., April 29, 1872. When called for say "advertised" and give date.

Byrens, Daniel		M'Clure, Henry	
Collens, Barney		Miller, Snyder	
Drennan, Margret		Steckbaugh, H.	
Deasy, Patriok		M'Nea is Bridget	
Fertenbaugh, Susan		Moore Orlando	
Fertenbaugh, Daniel		Oakman, Josiah	
Kercher, Charles		Painter, Joseph	
Lee, Mattie		States, Kate	
Glenville, A. E.		Simpson, T. M.	
Garner, S. C.		Skore, Linnie	
Holmes, Mariah		Shultz, Benj.	
Miller, Hugh		White, Thomas	
M'Curdy, Sarah		Yoder, Solomon	

HELD FOR POSTAGE.

H. Duffey, Three Springs, Pa.
Miss Maggie Clymens, Mapleton, Pa.

HELD FOR DIRECTIONS.

David Myers, Huntsville, Makin county. No State.

BRICE X. BLAIR,
Postmaster.

THE MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, at

OAK HALL,

opposite First National Bank Huntingdon, Pa., is now fully prepared to make up suits which for

NEATNESS, DURABILITY and *CHEAPNESS*

cannot be equaled in this county. Having just received my

SPRING and SUMMER stock of CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTING,
ETC.,

I ask everybody to call and be convinced of the fact that the most complete Merchant Tailoring establishment is carried on at Oak Hall.

Also Ready-made clothing, for Men, Youths and Boys. Gents Furnishing Goods,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

I invite all to call and examine my stock of

READY MADE GOODS;

they are of the best qualities and of all grades and patterns, and I will be able to please all wishing anything in my line.

1may1t. B. F. DOUGLASS.

New Advertisements.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, *An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes*, passed 13th March 1815 and other acts upon the subject, the Treas

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, May 1, 1872.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 303, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

STANDING STONE H. R. A CHAPTER No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

JUNIATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

MOUNT HOR CAMP OF I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.

ARRAPAHOE TRIBE, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.

POST 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

TOWN COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each month.

HUNTINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

HUNTINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

THE WEBSTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

HUNTINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. PLANNETT. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B. O'HALLORAN. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. KERR. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. STECKLE. services on Sabbath: 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. FOSTER. ervices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. ZAHNISER. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Bricklayers are busy.

Spring fever is prevalent.

Vegetation is looking up.

Advertise in the JOURNAL.

Soda water softens corns.

Altoona talks rolling mill.

On the wing—Book agents.

All of our mechanics are busy.

Loafers' props—The lamp posts.

A half crop of grain is predicted.

Our "roosters" are coming again.

Gen. Dunn is in the bone business.

Strawberries in the eastern markets.

The corner statuary are out in force.

Warrior Ridge was on fire last week.

"Smiling May" is with us once again.

Neat—Westbrook's outside show case.

Corbin, of the Bee Hive, has been east.

Mutual friends—Kerosene and coroners.

Dr. Paul Schœppe is to have a new trial.

In demand—Seed onions, taters, and sich.

Visitors crowd Cemetery Hill on Sundays.

Get your job work done at the JOURNAL office.

The question—"Where can I get some butter?"

Signatures made with a lead pencil are legal.

Altoona wants more houses. So does Huntingdon.

Garden digging is the popular pastime of the day.

Dolly Varden cough balsam is the latest invention.

Charley Africa has enlarged his place of business.

The culvert at the foot of Fifth street is completed.

The white-wash brigade have commenced operations.

Organ grinders dress their monkeys in Dolly Varden costume.

Rumor has it that the Altoona Park Association has "busted."

Williams has made some improvements about his marble yard.

Ground has been broken for the Union depot, on Allegheny street.

The northern wing of the Logan House, Altoona, is again under roof.

Decidedly neat—The covering of Miss Eunice Africa's show window.

Amos Starr is about establishing a meat market in West Huntingdon.

Mr. Christian Long, of West Huntingdon, lost a valuable horse on Saturday.

Andy McCoy and Richard Langdon are erecting brick residences on Church street.

Ceasing to advertise in dull times is like tearing out a dam because the water is low.

Wm. M. Allison, Esq., has control of the editorial department of the Juniata *Republican*.

Freight is again being shipped over Broad Top. The temporary road is in running order.

Preparations are already on foot for the proper observance of Decoration Day, 30th inst.

Large quantities of iron ore are daily shipped from New Pleasant Grove and Marklesburg.

A German, named Rudolph Schnell, ended his life by hanging, in Cambria borough, on the 19th ult.

William Nesbit, an intelligent colored citizen of Altoona, has been appointed a notary public for that city.

Work has been commenced upon the new steam tannery and the extension of the shoe factory in the West End.

A. P. Wilson, Esq., has his beautiful bay colt in the hands of a professional trainer. There's "git up" in him.

Capt. T. S. Johnston, of the firm of Henry & Co., is again in the east purchasing the fifth stock of goods this spring.

A crowd of drunken rowdies occupied the corner of Fifth and Washington streets on Wednesday night. Police!

"Old Kaiser," an old and eccentric citizen of Johnstown, died in a hay-loft of that town, on Saturday morning a week ago.

An organ grinder, the first of the season, visited this place on Saturday last, to the great delight of the trundle bed brigade.

Aubury Crewitt, whose pleasant face has heretofore greeted us in the post office, is now snugly ensconced in the Broad Top office.

The erection of a new depot will necessitate the erection of a first-class hotel building, in Huntingdon, which is very much needed.

The contest for the County Superintendency is waxing warm. Let the best school man, of the number named, be elected. This is all we ask.

"Sammy" Stahl, the gentlemanly and popular clerk of the Bedford House, Bedford, has been rusticating at the Sulphur Springs for a week or two.

We have treated our composing room to a coat of whitewash, which gives it an inviting and cozy appearance. As a whitewashist our Paul is a success.

Mr. Keever, the pleasant and obliging General Freight Agent of the Broad Top, has been confined to his house, with severe indisposition, for several weeks.

One of the light-fingered gentry, named Harry Munson, stole a suit of clothes and a gold ring from the American House, Hollidaysburg, a few days ago.

W. C. Smith, Esq., of Bedford, paid us a visit a few days ago. His digest of laws for the protection of game makes him popular among sportsmen everywhere.

The merchant who has been east and bought a large stock of goods is now sitting in his store playing with his fingers, wondering why people don't come and buy. *He don't advertise!*

Huntingdon has a population of over 4,000, and yet there is not a dray or an omnibus or scarcely a decent carriage in the place. There don't appear to be much enterprise in certain quarters.

One of the cleanest of our country exchanges is the JOURNAL, of Huntingdon, Pa.—*Seward's Coal Trade Circular.*

Thank you, brother Seward, for the compliment, and consider our hat elevated *a la mode.*

A few days ago we saw half a score of large rats playing in the spouting of the *Globe* office. There is so much *rat* about that establishment that it has apparently become the home of all that class of vermin in the place.

Numerous—The complaints of farmers at the road lately made at Stone Creek. As a well-graded road it is a failure, but as an inclined plane, well adapted for the breaking of vehicles and the injury of horses, it is a success.

A nobby colored beau was convicted, last week, at Bedford, for stealing three pounds of butter, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The following morning he was reported missing, and Sheriff Keyser showed his affection for him by offering a reward of $50 for his arrest.

Carpet shaking is at hand. Here is a bit of advice which it will be well for housekeepers to heed. When a carpet is taken up to be cleaned, the floor beneath is generally covered with dust. This dust is very fine and dry and poisonous to the lungs. Before removing it sprinkle the floor with diluted carbolic acid, to kill any poisonous germs that may be present, and to thoroughly disinfect the floor and make it sweet.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.—Special Meeting, April 19th, 1872.

Present: Chief Burgess—Mr. Africa; Asst. Burgesses—Messrs. Murray and Boring.

Council—Messrs. Burchinell, Buchanan, Henry and Shaffer.

The Chief Burgess stated that he had called this meeting for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee on Fire Engine.

The committee on Fire Engine reported that they had examined the Southwark Steam Fire Engine proposed to be sold to the borough, and witnessed a trial of its power. It was placed at the Delaware river in the city of Philadelphia, and fifteen minutes after fire was applied, it began to throw water through 150 feet of hose with 1⅛ inch nozzle over an elevation of forty feet to a distance of three hundred feet. Through each of two lines of hose with one inch nozzles, it throwed water to the height of eighty feet. The water was drawn from the Delaware through twelve feet of suction hose. The engine weighs, when filled with wood and water with Fireman and Driver on, about four tons; it is second hand but every thing is in good condition. The price is $2500.00, one third or one fourth cash and the balance in three payments to be made within eighteen months with interest.

On motion the report was received and ordered to be filed.

On motion, the further consideration of the report was postponed until 6½ o'clock P. M. on the 22d inst.

On motion, a committee consisting of Messrs. Henry, Burchinel and Buchanan, to which the Chief Burgess was subsequently added, was appointed to consult with the officers of the Penn. R. R. Co., relative to the erection of water works.

The Secretary read a draft of an agreement between the Borough and the Huntingdon Presbyterian Congregation relative to placing the Town Clock in the tower of the church, now in progress of construction at the corner of 5th and Mifflin Streets, which had been prepared in accordance with a resolution adopted on the 4th day of March last.

On motion the agreement was approved and the Chief Burgess authorized to sign the same on behalf of the borough and cause it to be attested with the corporate seal.

On motion adjourned until 6½ o'clock P. M., on the 22d inst.

Adjourned Special Meeting, April 22d, 1872.

Present: Chief Burgess—Mr. Africa—Ast. Burgess Messrs. Murray and Boring.

Council—Messrs. Burchinell, Buchanan, Baily, Henry, Miller, Shaffer, Strickler and Williamson.

Call being made, the report of the Committee on Fire Engine was read.

Mr. Buchanan offered the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Shaffer:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engine be and they are hereby authorized to purchase the Southwark Steam Fire Engine at the price and upon the terms mentioned in their report, and also to purchase 1000 feet of gum hose.

On the question will the Council agree to the resolution; the yeas and nays were demanded, and, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Boring, Buchanan, Burchinell, Murray, Shaffer, Williamson and Africa, *Chairman*—7

Nays—Messrs. Baily, Henry, Miller and Strickler—4.

So the resolution was agreed to, and the Council adjourned.

Don't fail to call at C. M. Africa's if you wish good and cheap goods.

SPOT HIM.—The Cleveland papers warn the public against an impostor who is traveling about the country representing himself as a "secret service detective." He cal's himself Joseph Walker, claims Bethlehem, in this State, as his place of residence. His modus operandi is to approach his victim with a cock-and-bull story that he is an officer in the United States secret service, and by order of the Secretary of the Treasury he will on beginning of the next fiscal year assume the possition of chief of the secret service department in place of the present incumbent, Colonel Whiteley. He carries with him either forged or genuine letters of reference from Gov. Geary, Senator Cameron and other prominet personages. On the strength of his affirmation he extorts money from parties, to whom he promises situations as assistants after he shall have assumed general charge, assigning to one person the supervision over one State, and to another control of another State. He travels on free passes, which he obtains by representing himself to be so high an officer in the service. It is said also, that he is in the habit of putting up at first class hotels and leaving without troubling himself to pay his bill. The paper from which we obtain these facts says if it is not mistaken there is now an indictment against him in the Indiana courts for burglary. Pass him round; it is bad enough to have the people robbed by persons actually in the employ of the government, without having them swindled by impostors.

IF you want a plate of good Ice Cream, go to D. Africa's in the Diamond.

THE LEWISBURG, CENTRE & SPRUCE CREEK RAILROAD.—*To be Let at Once.*—We know that our Pennsvalley friends will be gratified to learn that their railroad is to be put through at once. At the meeting of the board of directors in Philadelphia last week, a resolution adopting the ordinary gauge and authorizing the letting of the road from Mifflinburg to the forks of Penns Creek, and also from Pennsylvania Furnace to Tyrone, was adopted. The location of the road from Linden Hall to Pennsylvania Furnace, was not decided, but we understand will be fixed in a few days, when it will at once be put under contract.

The speedy completion of the branch from this place to the end of the mountain, depends almost entirely upon the action of the Snow Shoe Company. If it does as agreed to last fall—if it makes its subscription of $60,000 and acts in accordance with the resolution passed at the last meeting of the board of directors, we may expect this part of the enterprise to be completed before this time next year.

Whether or not Mr. Kurtz will go on with his "narrow gauge" road we are unable to say. The board of directors of the L. C. & S. C. road, having thrown his advice aside, and determined to build such a road as the people of Pennsvalley and the intercests of the county demand, the public need not be surprised to find the editor of the *Reporter* going it solitary and alone on a narrow gauge track of his own construction.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

A FRESH supply of Cakes and Crackers at No. 420, Machine Jumbles, Nix-nax, Star Lemon Cakes, Tea Cakes, Ginger Nuts, International Buscuit, Honey Jumbles, and the Milk Oyster Cracker.

THE WASHINGTON HOTEL.—While attending Court, at Bedford, last week, we stopped at the Washington Hotel, kept by S. S. Bowden, Esq., formerly of Hagerstown, Maryland. Mr. Bowden has entirely refurnished the house so that the beds, bedding, furniture and carpeting are entirely new, and consequently everything wears a bright and cheerful aspect and you feel perfectly at home. The table gave great satisfaction. We were glad to see that his efforts and those of the family were fully appreciated and that the house will continue to receive its usual large run of custom.

WHO WAS DOLLY VARDEN?—The correct thing from which to make up lovely spring dresses for ladies is a gorgeous material—all bright blossoms and maizy intertwining stems—known as "Dolly Varden." Whence this singular appellation for dress goods naturally queries the fair sex? The new name in dry goods is that of one of Charles Dickens heroines. Dolly Varden is one of the female characters in Barnaby Rudge; is the daughter of Gabriel Varden a blacksmith; is sought in marriage by Sim Tappertit, a vain London apprentice, and Joe Willett, a very exemplary young gentlemen indeed. Miss Dolly becomes Mrs. Willett. She is described by Dickens as possessing a face lighted up by the loveliest pair of sparling eyes that ever locksmith looked upon; the face of a pretty laughing girl; dimpled and fresh, and healthful—the very impersonation of good humor and blooming beauty.

THE largest and best stock of Harmonicas is at C. M. Africa's, german silver plated, only $2,00.

WATER WORKS.—Every few days we have an alarm of fire, but fortunately, up to this time, we have escaped any serious conflagration, but every alarm brings us nearer to a more disastrous result. It is time that our enterprising council is procuring a steamer, but what will a steamer amount to without water? We urge upon our council to take immediate steps to supply the town with good and wholesome water. We are informed that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company desire water to supply the new depot about to be erected, and that the company will liberally assist the council in an effort to make this much needed improvement. Now is the time to strike. We advise immediate action. Let the project be put under way at once.

JUST received at C. M. Africa's, No. 420, a new stock of Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Apples, Cocoa-nuts and Peanuts.

ALMOST A FIRE.—On Tuesday night of last week the *Globe* printing office made a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire. The second-story of the building, we believe, is used as a kind of receptacle for rubish, and among this *debris* the fire originated, but how, is a mystery, as we learn there was no fire about the premises for several hours previous to the alarm. Fortunately the fire occurred about half past 9 o'clock, when the streets were full of promenaders, and was seen before it had time to make much progress. No damage was done to the building, not even by water, as there were not enough buckets on the ground to fill the engines.

THE finest stock of Gold, Silver Plated and French Horn Jewelry, in town is at C. M. Africa's, No. 420.

JUMPING ROPE.—We find the little girls are at their sport in this line again, as the weather becomes fit to be out doors. While jumping rope may be, in moderation, fair exercise, yet some of the most pernicious results follow its excessive use. Not unfrequently we notice death caused by children jumping in contests with each other. They get excited and go on until exhausted or injured so that if not fatal, at least very injurious consequences follow. Parents should be on the lookout and not allow their daughters indulge to too great an extent in this pastime.

THE largest and best selected stock of Pocket Books, Ladies' and Gents Satchels, is at No. 420, one door west of postoffice.

THE Directors of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, at their meeting held in Huntingdon, on the 23d ult., agreed to hold their first annual camp meeting on their ground, at Newton Hamilton, Pa., commencing on Tuesday, August 1st, 1872, to continue ten days.

For further information address the President, B. B. Hamlin, D. D, Huntingdon, or the Secretary, J. K. Rhodes, at Newton Hamilton.

A limited amount of stock remains unsold, which can be had on application to any of the Directors of the Association.

J. K. RHODES, Secretary.

THE choicest and best Lemons in town, is at C. M. Africa's, only 30 cents per dozen.

CASTORIA.—A substitute for Castor Oil—a vegetable preparation containing neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. It is pleasant to take, does not nauseate, and operates when all other remedies failed. Dr. Pitcher has experimented fifteen years in producing a preparation more efficient than Castor Oil, without its horrid taste. The Castoria regulates the system; cures conception, stomach ache, croup and flatulency, and kills worms. It does not distress or gripe. By its quieting, soothing effect it produces natural sleep, and is particularly adapted to crying and teething children.

We desire Physicians to test this article, and will forward three bottles GRATIS to the address of any one so authenticated. Insist that your druggist order it for you. It costs but 50 cents, and one bottle will save many doctor bills. J. B. ROSE & CO., Broadway, New York. [may1-4t.

PARTIES can be furnished with Ice Cream, at all times, and in any quantity, at D. Africa's, in the Diamond.

WE call attention to the advertisements of A. B. Kennedy & Co. These gentlemen mean business and they know how to do it.

THE THEORY OF ADVERTISING.—The object in advertising is to inform the people. This is done orally or by means of written or printed matter. Printed matter is admitted by all to be the cheapest mode. The printed matter is either by circular or by means of journals published at stated periods. Circulars are printed at so much per hundred or thousand. Each individual procuring as many as he thinks will reach the eyes of those whom he desires to inform. He pays for his circulars in proportion to the number he gets printed. Newspapers accomplish the same purpose and consequently should charge in proportion to the number of papers circulated. No one will controvert this unless he is as stupid as a County Commissioner. But the JOURNAL with twice the circulation of the *Globe* charges *no more* than the *Globe*. If you want to reach *hundreds* advertise in the *Globe*; if you want to reach THOUSANDS advertise in the JOURNAL. tf.

LADIES' FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.—Miss E. M. Africa has just opened for the inspection of her lady friends, a large assortment of Millinery Goods, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Notions, &c., &c., at her establishment on the North-east corner of Hill and Fifth streets. She manufactures bonnets and hats of the latest styles to order. [my1tf

If you want to reach the shopkeepers, mechanics, and artizans of the county, advertise in the JOURNAL. It is taken by a larger number of subscribers in Huntingdon, Shirleysburg, Mt. Union, Mapleton, Cassville, Alexandria, Warriorsmark, &c., &c., than any other paper in the county. tf

THE *Globe* endeavors to insult a large number of the subscribers of the JOURNAL by alleging that the JOURNAL has been forced upon them and therefore they do not read it. This is an insult alike to the intelligence and self respect of the people of Huntingdon county, and will be resented, as the *Globe* will find to its cost. tf.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR.—*Nature's Hair Restorative* brings back the original color. It is not a dye, and clear as crystal. Contains nothing injurious. See advertisement. [my1-2t.

THERE are not above one hundred subscribers of the *Globe*, in Huntingdon county, that are not reached by the JOURNAL or *Monitor*.—The advertiser who patronizes the *Globe* and *Monitor*, and not the JOURNAL, does so to reach thousands of readers less than he would reach if he advertised in the JOURNAL and *Monitor*. tf

FROM THE "LOWER END."—*Dear Journal.*—Rejoice with us, for Spring has come at last; the Cherry trees are in full bloom. The clarion notes of the whippoorwill are heard at nightfall, the industrious Bedbug pursues his nightly researches, cheered by the sweet music of the sonorous Bull-frog. Yes, Spring has come, and the house flies have taken possession of the butter dish, and spring-fever patients are lying around loose, scarcely possessing energy enough to whisk off the horde of gnats that have gathered around them waiting for a bite. There is some talk of raising a Lazy Mans' Club here; judging from the amount of dead-beats about here we believe the project will prove a success.

A cowardly outrage was perpetrated on a poor widow, Mary A. Wall, residing a short distance out of town; while absent from her home engaged in doing house-cleaning for some of the neighbors, a bevy of outlaws, composed of two men and one woman, repaired to the widow's log residence, and demolished the greater part of her house; the roof was torn off and the logs torn off down to the first story, some of them falling inside and crushing what little household goods she possessed. Mrs. Wall repaired to a Justice of the Peace, but that Legal Functionary would have nothing to do with it, and the guilty parties have gone unpunished thus far; the widow with her children have taken up temporary lodging with her neighbors in Shade Gap.

Politicians are becoming rampant, and every man I meet is a Candidate for something or other; the fact of the matter is this, if fourfifths of all the arguments that we hear upon the street corners were boiled down to one word, that one word would be candidate; when the ball gets to rolling fairly we expect to light up our wigwam, and hear the issues of the day discussed by the big guns, whose tongues hang balanced in the middle of their heads; come on gentlemen, set your bugles going; it pays, you know how the old thing works. You've been there, didn't you.

NOW AND THEN.

Shade Gap, April 29, 1872.

PRESBYTERIAN COLONY IN MINNESOTA.—EDITOR JOURNAL.—As some people of Huntingdon county have decided to join this Colony, and as others may want to benefit themselves in this way too, will you permit the writer through your excellent paper to state a few facts concerning it. Rev. R. S. Wilson, of Owatonna, Minn. (in company with others,) has been exploring the country to get a suitable location for this Colony and they have found in Lyon county, Minn., in the southern part of the State, a region of country, Rev. W. S. Wilson, says "unsurpassed for fertility of soil, or capacity of cultivation, suited almost equally well for the culture of any kind of grain or grass, and he confidently believes there cannot be found locations more desirable and presenting greater advantages for permanent homes than are to be found here." The W. & St. Peter Railroad is now being made right through this country, and by August or September it will be completed to the Colony, and will bring lumber or anything the Colonists may need, at half rates. This W. & St. Peter Railroad is going to become one of the most important branches of the Northern Pacific road. The country is not broken, but sufficiently diversified for either grain or grass growing. Rev. Wilson says, he was told by many persons that from two to four tons of hay per acre are cut from the natural meadow, and this is the very best quality of hay.

Every family joining this Colony will get eighty acres of this land, and as much more as they may want at from three to five dollars per acre and have from three to five years in which to pay for it. They expect about one hundred families in this Colony during the coming summer. We would say to any more that may feel like joining this enterprise to arrange so as to go along with the company about the middle of May. If they are not prepared to take their families now, they had better go to see it, and by starting at that time they will be taken over the Northwestern roads at half rates. R.

Three Springs, May 1, 1872.

LITERARY NOTICES.—*The Aldine* for May has just arrived, giving further proof of the wonderful progressive power of its conductors, both in the art and literary departments. It is, indeed, a triumph for America that its youthful civilization has given to the art world a publication so unique in conception and so excellent in its development as *The Aldine*. At the dinner recently given by the publishers to the artists and literati of the country, Prof. Cattell President of Lafayette College, spoke as follows: "The success of *The Aldine*, like the growing power and influence of the great colleges, is one of the most hopeful signs for the future of our country. Every American is proud to know that we have now great schools both for liberal culture and science equal to those abroad where the past generation were compelled to send their sons; and with equal pride we point to such publications as *The Aldine*, in which the scholarship, and the elegant and varied culture of our age is presented in a style of typography equal to that of the oldest and best publishing houses in the world. Reference had been made to the great excellence of its engravings. This feature of the magazine had impressed the speaker equally with the elevating and instructive character of its reading matter. Our busy, practical people used such an education towards the appreciation of the beautiful. *The Aldine* has entered upon a mission field, where the prospects were not very encouraging, and it is certainly a great triumph of its able and enterprising publishers that they have already won for it such a success. From the start they made large claims for it, and the subscription list shows that the public response was quickly 'set up' in the emphatic style known as 'double caps.' And the increasing circulation of *The Aldine* is something not only for the publishers to be cheerful about; it shows that, after all, there is somewhere among our people an appreciation of what is first-class in art as well as in literature. Let us cultivate this and it will bear abundant and goodly fruit. With the accession to the management of *The Aldine* of our learned and accomplishing friend, honored in all the republic of letters, the increased circulation of the magazine and its large efficiency in promoting a love for 'the true and beautiful' is not so much a proficiency as the statement of an accomplished fact." Of course the necessity of according a proper support and encouragement for such an enterprise as well as the advantages of possession, will be impressed upon all thoughtful people and we will with pleasure forward any subscriptions handed in at this office to the publishers James Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty St., New York. For $5 this elegant publication is furnished for one year and a beautiful oil chromo is given free as a premium to each subscriber.

SCRIBNER'S FOR MAY.—"Traveling by Telegraph: Northward to Niagara," is the title of the leading article in *Scribner's* for May. It begins a description of the route from Washington to Niagara over the still unfinished Baltimore and Potomac Railroad and the well known Northern Central. A most interesting region was traversed by Mr. James Richardson, the author of the paper, and the artists of *Scribner's* (including the line of the Pennsylvania Central from Philadelphia to Harrisburgh), a part of the results of the trip are before us in one of the most brilliantly illustrated and entertaining magazine articles of the day. Some of the cuts are wonderful both in drawing and engraving; and their effect is heightened by good paper and good printing. Following this is a bright little illustrated story by Mrs. Walker, "Fanny Winthrop's Treat." Mr. John H. Treadwell describes "Vasa Fictilian in History," with the aid of exquisite wood-cuts, including a portrait of the vase given to General Dix by Napoleon III.; and Professor Wells has a pictorial on the queer little Democratic Swiss Canton of Appenzell. The new novelett, entitled "Draxy Miller's Dowry," by Saxe Holm, author of "Esther Wynn's Love-Letters," is begun in this number, and gives promise of extraordinary interest. Mrs. Oliphant's "At His Gates" is continued, and proves to be a really masterly story; it certainly deserves wider attention. Noah Brooks, author of "The Cruise of the Baldwin," comes out with a beautiful and pathetic story, "The Waif of Nautilus Island," Warner's "Black-Log Studies" are as juicy and delicious as ever, with a little more serious thought this time. His picture of the singing reformers is a delightful bit of Warnerism. For solid articles we have suggestive paper on "Our Educational Outlook," in which compulsory education is advocated, and a paper on Mr. Lowell's Prose, in which Mr. Wilkinson is as courteous as he is cutting. In a little article on "Frederic Mistral, the Provencal Poet," we find a translation of the song Magali, by Rev. Charles T. Brooks, which is one of the most charming pieces of versification we have ever met with. Saxe Holm's story contains two remarkable poems; there is a ringing lyric, "The Railway Ride," by Thomas Dunn English, in the railroad article; and there are verses by Rev. Geo. Lonsing Taylor, Sara H. Brown, and Amelia E. Daley. In "Topics of the Time," Dr. Holland discusses "The Conservative Resources of American Life," "Esthetics at a Premium," "Rum and Railroads." In "The Old Cabinet" are "New Names," "Stories without Point," "Concerning a Pestilent Evil," MacDonald's "Within and Without," and "Tragic." This number begins a new volume, and among the improvements which should be noted are a new Department entitled "Nature and Science," which opens well with a pregnant summary of practical science; enlargement of "Home and Society" and the consolidation of "Culture and Progress" notes under one head. The Etchings tell the story of an Absent-Minded Man.

THREE IN ONE.—*The Schoolday Visitor Magazine*, published by J. W. Daughaday & Co., Philadelphia, comes to our table for May, we think with a richer feast for its readers than ever, and in its publishers' announcements, that they have just purchased and consolidated into it, two other juvenile periodicals, the *Youths Temperance Visitor* and the *Young People's Helper*.

We wish the editors and publishers of this charming magazine all the success they can have, for they well merit it, and would urge our young folks everywhere, if they have not secured the *Visitor* for themselves, to do so at once. It is one of the cheapest and best published in the country.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

WILLIAMS manufactures Marble and Slate Mantles. Call and see designs. [ap10.

Go to Williams for Garden Statuary and Vases. [ap10.

Mechanics, consult your own interest, and buy your Hardware at Franciscus'.

WILLIAMS wishes all who are in want of Marble Work, to call and examine workmanship and prices before purchasing elsewhere. [ap10.

Farmers, buy your Agricultural Implements at the new and cheap Hardware Store of Franciscus, in Smith's building.

If you want handsome and cheap Window Shades and Wall Paper, go to Franciscus' Hardware Store.

THE place for fine Confections, Notions, Toys, Jewelery, &c., is at D. AFRICA'S, one door west of D. P. Gwin's store. Also, Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda Water in season. [apr.10–6mos.

A. B. FLOOD, successor to Robt. U. Jacob, wholesale and retail dealer in anthracite and Broad Top coal. Office No. 105, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa. All kinds of hauling done. Orders left at the office will receive prompt attention. 27mar.

THE JOURNAL is taken by one-half of the Republican subscribers of the *Globe* and by at least one thousand Republican subscribers who do not take the *Globe*. Here, then, for the same price an advertisement can reach at least two thousand more readers, because each paper is read by at least two persons, on an average, than he can by advertising in the *Globe*. tf.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending April 13, 1872	4,450
Same date last year	9,060
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	4610
Shipped for the year 1872	87,940
Same date last year	91,198
Increase for year 1872	3258

IOWA, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, CALIFORNIA.—Advertising alone does not produce success. The thing which is advertised must have *intrinsic merit*, or else large advertising will eventually do it more harm than good. If you have anything which you know to be good, *advertise it thoroughly*, and you will be sure to succeed; if it is poor, don't praise it, for people will soon discover you are lying.

Such is the policy of the BURLINGTON ROUTE, which runs to three great regions in the West: 1st, To Omaha, connecting with the great Pacific Roads. 2d, To Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, Platte, filled with R. R. lands and homesteads. 3d, To St. Joseph, Kansas City and all Kansas points.

The roads are splendidly built, have the best bridges, finest cars, the Miller platform and coupler, and the safety air brake (to prevent the loss of life that is every where else happening); Pullman's sleepers, Pullman dining cars, large and powerful engines (to make quick time and good connections), and are in a word the best equipped roads in the West. So that if you desire to go safely, surely, quickly and comfortably to any point in Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, or on the Pacific Roads, be sure that you go "By Way of Burlington."

All who wish particular information, and a large map, showing *correctly* the Great West, and all its railroad connections, can obtain them, and any other knowledge, by addressing General Passenger Agent, B. & Mo. R. R. R., Burlington, Iowa.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., April 30 1872,	Wholesale	Retail.
BUTTER	$ 25	$ 30
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	30
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	28
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		25
FLOUR, white wheat		7 50
" red wheat	675 to 7 00	7 00
WHEAT, white, per bush		1 60
" red, "		1 50
RYE		90
CORN		70
OATS		45
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	14¼ 7 lbs for	1 05
" extra C	13½ 7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	90
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 50
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 05@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	1 00
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra gold drips	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
RAISINS, layers	3 50	25
" valencia	16	18
" mats	16	20
PRUNES	16	20
CURRANTS	12	15
RICE	10	12
STARCH	8½	10
SOAP	8½	10
SAL SODA	4½	5
BUCKETS, two hoops		22
" three hoops		25
PEANUTS, roasted, per bushel	3 50	per qt. 20
ESSENCE COFFEE, per gross	4 25	per box 5
CHEE R, Goshen	17	20
CANNED PEACHES, 3 lb cans	4 50	40
" " 2 lb cans	3 30	30
" TOMATOES, 3 lb cans	2 75	25
" " 2 lb cans	2 00	18
" EGG PLUM, 2 lb cans	4 50	40
" GREEN GAGES, "	4 50	40
" RED CHERRIES "	4 00	35
" WHITE CHERRIES	4 50	40
" WINSLOW'S CORN	3 50	35
" LIMA BEANS, 2 lb cans	4 00	35
" GREEN PEAS, 2 lb cans	3 75	35
MINCE MEAT	14½	18
POTATOES		50

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

April 29, 1872.

FLOUR, Extra family	$7 00
" Superfine	5 50
" fancy brands	8 00
" Rye	5 00
CORN MEAL	4 00
WHEAT, white per bushel	1 65
" red, "	1 45
CORN	80
RYE	1 05
OATS	62

Deaths.

Obituary notices 10 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice. This includes memorial tributes, resolutions of societies, etc.

CANNON.—At Spruce Creek, on Friday last, Moses Cannon, aged about 75 years.

New Advertisements.

FOUNDRY FOR SALE on line of Railroad, in one of the best agricultural regions in Pennsylvania. For information inquire of J. A. POLLOCK, meh13,'72-tf.] Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY & CO., AGENTS for the Harrisburg Fertilizing Co., will furnish in large or small quantities a pure article of flour bone—Super-Phosphate and Animal Compost to any point on Canal or railroad. 10apr3m.

ISAAC TAYLOR & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF *Hemlock, Pine, and Oak Bill Timber and Shingles*, Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa. They make a specialty of furnishing to order all kinds of

HEMLOCK AND BILL TIMBER.

Orders taken and any information given by M. M. LOGAN, at his office, over the Union Bank, Huntingdon, Pa. Jan.24,1872–6mo.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the merchantile business, under the firm name of Cronover & Decker, has this day, (April 1, 1872), been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm have been placed in the hands of Peter Swoope, Esq., for collection. The business will be continued, at the old stand, by N. C. Decker. H. CONOVER, 17apl3t. N. C. DECKER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [*Estate of John Grossman, deceased.*] Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Grossman, late of Jackson township deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JACOB GROSSMAN, M'Alevy'sFort,ap.17,'72*] Administrator.

New Advertisements.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices

NOTICE!—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase or have anything to do with a Due Bill given by me to John McMullen, dated April 6, 1872, as I have not received value for the same, and will not pay it. WILLIAM HARVEY. Shirleysburg, Pa., April 8, 1872.–17apr.

A HANDSOME MOUSTACHE! Prof. St. Croix's French Compound, the MOUSTACHE, WHISKERS, MOUSTACHE, WHISKERS. *Great* HAIR GROWER, will produce a luxurient MOUSTACHE or WHISKERS on the smoothest face. Pleasant to use. Sent to any address on receipt of Fifty cents. H. T. BOND, CHEMIST. N. E. Cor Tenth and Chestnut Sts., Phila. March6,'72–1y.

FOR SALE. A Five-Horse Power Engine and Boiler, with machinery suitable for wagon making, cabinet making, chair making, or any kind of light wood work, will be sold at a bargain. To a good, energetic mechanic, desiring to locate in this place, a good opportunity is offered. For further information inquire of J. A. POLLOCK, jan.24,'72tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Don't Change.

Many farmers exhibit a disposition to shift from one branch of farming to another, which seldom results in anything save "vanity and vexation of spirit," loss of money. This history of the rise and fall of agricultural manias would form a bulky and not uninstructive volume. A few years ago, wool commanded a high price. Farmers all rushed into the sheep business, following in that respect the sheep themselves, who always jump a fence collectively, or as nearly as possible. In time, the price of wool declined and then the sheep were very suddenly converted into mutton, and there seemed to be a desire on the part of farmers to exterminate sheep from the face of the earth. Then things took another turn, and wool rose again, and sheep were in active demand, with a short supply. It will be readily seen, that if some prudent, sensible farmer had preserved the "golden means," and had kept a fair stock of sheep right along through evil and good report, he would on the whole, have made money. The successive manias first for buying and then for killing sheep, is not the only example of folly we could mention. In some sections of the country the hop fever breaks out every few years, and every other agricultural pursuit in that particular section is abandoned or neglected for hop raising. There then comes a "back-set," and the curses of the hop raisers are both loud and deep. Just now, in Kansas, there is a disposition to abandon the cattle and hog business, because for this season the prices are unusually low. Many farmers probably sell out almost to the last hoof and horn. Such farmers will, inside of another year or two, most certainly regret the step. This is as certain as it is that the people are not going to stop eating pork and beef.

Our theory is that year by year it always pays to raise all the leading products of the fram. The farmer who sticks to his business for twenty years together, raising corg, cattle, sheep and hogs, will make more than he loses. The good years will more than balance the bad ones. Farming is not like speculative business, and sudden fortunes are not made in it, and the sooner farmers realize this the better. It has been said that the clock that stands still is right twice in twenty-four hours, while another may be going all the time and be perpetually wrong. We think farmers can make the necesssary application. —*Lawrence Home Journal.*

Too Much Stirring the Soil.

That frequent stirriug of the soil among growing crops is as a rule advantageous, we do not doubt, but that there are no exceptions to this rule demanding the exercise of a sound discrimination, we can not believe. With many "constant stirring," or "frequent stirring" is the great panacea for all ailments of the soil and all lapses of climate. We became convinced several years ago that like a great many other hobbies this was ridden quite too far, and much subsequent observation and some little experiment have fully confirmed us in that opinion.

We are not disposed to enter upon an extended discussion of the subject at this time, but desire simply to call attention to it. We have in several instances in times of extreme drought found the use of the cultivator and hoe intensifying rather than mitigating the evil, and that too on drained as well as underdrained lands, and among both roots and corn crops. We left the past season, which was unusually dry at the second hoeing, a strip of several rows across the middle of our corn fields, uncultivated and unhoed, and although there was a good many weeds, we found as the season advanced the corn was much more heavily eared than elsewhere, and such has been the experience of several of our neighbors, both this and former seasons.—*Country Gentleman.*

Waterproof Glue.

We have recently met with a very useful form of cement for wooden or other similiar articles which are employed for holding water or alcoholic liquids. Although the formula is not a very novel one, we know it to be useful and likely to suit the requirements of some of our readers. It stands as follows:

Alcohol, (spirit of wine) 1 pint; sandarac, 1 ounce; mastic, 1 ounce; common white turpentine, 1 ounce; glue and isinglass, sufficient; water sufficient. Dissolve the two resine—sandarac and mastic—in the spirit, and then add the turpentine to the solution. Make some very strong glue, and add to it a good pinch of isinglass. Now heat the alcoholic varnish until the liquid begins to boil, and then very slowly stir in the warm glue. The amount of the liquid glue to be added is determined by noting the point at which after thorough mixture, magma or thin paste is formed capable of being easily strained through cloth. When required for use, the strained mixture is to be warmed and applied like ordinary glue to the articles to be united. A strong junction is affected, which is not destroyed by cold water, and only after a comparatively considerable time by hot water or ordinary saline solutions.—*British Journal of Photography.*

Age of a Cow.

Somebody says that the age of a cow is known by the teeth and horns. This animal is furnished with eight cutting teeth in the lower jaw; at the age of ten months the two middlemost of these fall out, and are replaced by others that are not so white, but broader; at the age of sixteen months the next milk-white teeth fall out likewise, and others come up in their room; thus at the end of every six months, the creature loses and gains, till at the age of three years all the cutting teeth are renewed, and then they are long, pretty white, and equal; but in proportion as the animal advances in years, they become irregular and black, their inequalities become smoother, and the animal less capable of chewing its food. Thus the cow often declines from this single cause; for, as it is obliged to eat a great deal to support life, and as the smoothness of the teeth makes the difficulty of chewing great, a sufficient quantity of food cannot be supplied to the stomach. Thus the poor animal sinks in the midst of plenty, and every year grows leaner and leaner till it dies. The horns are another and surer method of determining the animal's age. At three years old, a very slight external shell coating falls off the places where the horns are about rising. At four years of age the cow has small, pointed, neat, smooth horns, thickest near the head; at five the horns become larger, and are marked around with the former year's growth. Thus, while the animal continues to live, the horns continue to lengthen, and every year a new ring is added to the root; so that, allowing two years for their appearance, and then reckoning the number of rings, we have in both, together, the animal's age exactly.

HOG-HAIR is recommended by one of our cotemporaries for hen' nests. Nests of hog-hair are never infested with lice. Hen-lice in hog's hair won't stay. These nests we select for hatching our chickens. We have had other nests so infested with lice that the hens abandoned them.—*Ex.*

New Advertisements.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED WOODEN AGRAFFE.

THE COMPOUND REST PLANK.

THE FULL IRON FRAME.

AND THE SUSTAINING IRON BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)* We have no agent in Huntingdon at present, therefore all who may want one of the best Organs extant may receive, by corresponding with us, a price and descriptive list from which a selection may be made, to which we will give *our* personal attention, and guarantee satisfaction,

Send your orders to

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

no15

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG. }

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

BENJAMIN JACOBS,

Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
January 4, 1871.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500,00 to any person. [my.1071-yr.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON. PA.

Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4. '71.

LUKE REILLY.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

FOR SALE.—
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS in West Huntingdon, Pa. FIFTY of these lots will, for a short time, be offered at *low prices*, ranging from $100 to $150. *Terms easy.* Apply to or address
nov29-tf R. ALLISON MILLER.

C. M. AFRICA'S

Fancy candy, toy and variety store is now stocked with a choice selection of french and common candies, nuts, raisins, figs, etc. The largest assortment of toys in town just received. Gold, silver, plated, and french horn jewelry, bracelets, chains, pocket books, combs, china and wax dolls, cigars, tobacco, pipes, etc. Come and examine my stock before buying elsewhere. C. M. AFRICA,
sept27-6m No. 420, next door to P. O.

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Saturday, November 25th, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS, ACCOM.	UP TRAINS, MAIL	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. ACCOM.	DOWN TRAINS. MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 8 10	Huntingdon	AR 9 00	AR 4 38
5 47	8 20	Long Siding	8 49	4 29
6 00	8 34	McConnellstown	8 34	4 13
6 07	8 41	Pleasant Grove	8 27	4 06
6 20	8 53	Marklesburg	8 14	3 51
6 33	9 06	Coffee Run	8 02	3 36
6 40	9 14	Rough and Ready	7 53	3 28
6 54	9 28	Cove	7 38	3 13
7 00	9 33	Fishers Summit	7 33	3 08
7 30	10 00	Saxton	7 00	2 52
7 47	10 18	Riddlesburg	6 43	2 34
7 54	10 26	Hopewell	6 37	1 26
8 12	10 46	Pipers Run	6 20	2 08
8 22	11 06	Tatesville	6 00	1 48
8 47	11 20	Bloody Run	5 48	1 34
8 52	11 25	Mount Dallas	54	1 30
8 59	11 32	Ashcom's Mills	5 37	1 22
9 04	11 36	Lutzville	5 23	1 18
9 09	11 49	Hartley's Mills	5 29	1 14
9 16	11 47	Jamesons	5 22	1 07
AR 9 23	11 54	Bedford	LE 5 15	1 00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 29	LE 10 05	Saxton	AR 7 10	AR 2 45
7 35	10 20	Coalmont	6 55	2 30
7 40	10 25	Crawford	6 50	2 5
AR 7 50	AR 10 35	Dudley	LE 6 40	LE 2 15
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.
Huntingdon, Sept 21, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTWARD: MAIL	THROUGH PASSENGER	FAST LINE	MAIL & EXPRESS	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	EASTWARD: ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M
4 56	6 12	11 14	10 41		N. Hamilton	1001	4 00	.....
5 04	6 18	11 21	10 55		Mt. Union	9 53	3 53	.....
5 12	6 26	11 30	11 10		Mapleton	9 45	3 45	.....
5 20	6 31	11 37	11 26		Mill Creek	9 37	3 37	.....
5 35	6 45	11 53	11 50		HUNTINGDON	9 24	3 24	11 15
5 54	7 02	12 11	12 20		Petersburg	9 06	3 08	.....
6 03	7 10	12 21	12 32		Barree	8 58	3 00	.....
6 10	7 17	12 28	12 40		Spruce Creek	8 51	2 53	10 50
6 25	7 29	12 42	1 00		Birmingham	8 39	2 42	.....
6 32	7 35	12 50	1 08		Tyrone	8 32	2 35	10 34
6 44	7 45	1 01	1 22		Tipton	8 22	2 26	.....
6 50	7 50	1 07	1 30		Fostoria	8 18	2 21	.....
6 55	7 54	1 11	1 36		Bell's Mills	8 14	2 17	10 19
7 15	8 10	1 30	2 00		Altoona	7 55	2 00	10 05
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

All trains East and West, with the exception of the Pacific Express East, which is followed closely by the Harrisburg Accommodation, stop at Huntingdon.

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 58 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 4 07 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 5 20 A. M.

Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 19 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 3 45 A. M.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 12 50 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 3 55 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 35 P. M.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—On and after all th, trains will leave Harrisburg, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL	FAST LINE.	NIAGARA EX.	BUFFALO EX.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P M
Harrisburg, Leave	1 45	4 40	10 55	10 40
Harrisburg, Arrive				
			P. M.	A. M.
Williamsport, Arrive	6 20	8 30	2 05	2 0
Elmira,	10 55		5 30	5 25
Canandaigua,			8 25	8 10
Rochester,			9 35	9 20
Buffalo,			12 50	12 10
Suspension Bridge,			1 20	12 30
Niagara Falls,			1 30	12 40
			A. M.	P M

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	BUFFALO EX	ACCOM. N. Y.	PACIFIC EX	EXPRESS	MAIL
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	4 05	7 30	11 45	7 35	2 15
Baltimore, arrive	7 20	P. M.	P. M.	10 45	6 50
		12 00	3 00	A. M.	
Washington, arrive	10 00		5 05	5 50	10 00

Dec, 20, 1871. ED. S. YOUNG, General Passenger Agent.

READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANG

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.45, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.07 a. m., 3.42 and 9.45 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.45 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.00 Noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.34, 10.40 a. m, and 4.05 p.m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5 00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m, for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passes Reading at 7.35 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 7.00 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia ar 4 15 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m, for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c. Returning leave Lancaster at 8 20 a. m. and 3.25 p. m, and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.25, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 5.45 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.45, 8 10 a. m., 12.50 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phoenixville at 9.10 a. m., 3 05 and 5.55 p. m.; returning, leave Byers at 6.50 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 4.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.15 and 6.30 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.15, 11.25 a. m. and 2.54 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.20 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.50 noon, and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.45 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 8.35 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 4.34 a. m. for New York, at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
nov.29,71.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

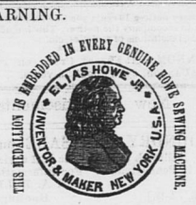
THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, '71 Master of Transportation.

WARNING.



MANY CITIZENS of this county who, had been persuaded to buy other kinds of Sewing Machines, which seemed at *first* to work well on a tolerable range of work, have expressed to me their *regrets* that the genuine original Elias Howe Sewing Machine—the best in the world—had not been brought to their notice before purchasing. And judging from the number of offers I have, to trade Howe machines for all other kinds, I estimate that the people of this county have lost more than $20,000 by failing to get, at the first, the *genuine Howe Machine.* It is made on sound mechanical principles, avoids rickety cog-wheels, and is so constructed as to have perfect control by adjustment, and provision made to restore lost motion when it wears, thereby securing extraordinary *durability,* and adaptation to the greatest range of work. Now as my traveling agents may not be able to visit every person in time, and as many inferior machines of different kinds are still being urged on the public, I hereby GIVE NOTICE, that before you spend your time or money on any other machine, the safest plan is, either to write to me direct, or inquire of agents for the famous *Elias Howe,* machine, from Brown's Carpet Store, Huntingdon, Pa., and take no agents word for it, that the machine is genuine, unless it has the medallion at the head of this article, imbedded in the bed plate of every machine.

JAS. A. BROWN,
Huntingdon, Pa., Gen. Agent for Hunt. Co.
Feb.14,1872–6mos.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING,

GO TO THE

"JOURNAL BUILDING."

New Advertisements.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1700.

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—:o:—

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

—:o:—

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50 within six months. $3.00 if not paid within the year.

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JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

Jan. 4, '71. WILLIAM AFRICA.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY

VARIETY OF

LEATHER AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'

AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

HENRY & CO'S.
LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,

FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,

BY THE TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD
Feb. 15, 1871.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

WM. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.

HEADSTONES, &C.,

HUNTINGDON, PA

PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,

MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY, *MERCHANT TAYLOR,*

Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,

and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

J. H. CLOVER. PROPRITOR.

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871–1y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IN

LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM

FREEZERS,

OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"

COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR

MORNING-GLORY.

—ALSO—

REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE HAY-RAKES,

GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,

PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH,

HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES,

SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,

SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE,

SENECA FALLS AND READING

THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES

Ever before offered in this part of the State.

SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Miscellaneous.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The attention of Merchants is called to our

Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.

Mens' Brogan Shoes

Mens' Kip Boots.

Mens' all Calf Boots.

Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.

All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.

For Terms, Prices, &c., address

THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.,

oct4-1y. HUNTINGDON, PA.

ROSADALIS!!

THE INGREDIENTS THAT compose ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is *not* a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT.

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS haved used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. R. W. CARR "
DR. F. O. DANNEDLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson. Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAMUEL G. M'FADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all druggists, price